



Ministry of National economy  
of the Republic of Kazakhstan  
Committee on Statistics

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# Kazakhstan in 2017

Astana 2018

**Ministry of National economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan  
Committee on Statistics**

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# **Kazakhstan in 2017**

**Statistical yearbook**

**Astana 2018**

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The statistical data on social and economic status of Kazakhstan in 2013-2017 is presented in the present yearbook. It includes tables characterizing the development of Kazakhstan's economy as well as its most important branches and sectors. The data have been calculated in accordance with the principles of modern methodology which allow to compare them with international indicators. This annual book is intended for the wide range of readers: embassies, international representatives, representatives of the Republic of Kazakhstan in foreign countries, officials of the budgetary organizations and agencies. The statistical yearbook is available on the web-site of the Committee on Statistics of the Ministry of National economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan [www.stat.gov.kz](http://www.stat.gov.kz).

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Conventional symbols:

- – it is absent
- 0,0 – a small quantity
- x – data are confidential
- ... – data are absent

The small discrepancies between total and the sum of summand in some cases can be explained by rounding of data.

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# General survey

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# 1. General survey

## 1.1 Geographic description of the Republic of Kazakhstan

### Capital – Astana city

Territory of the Republic (thousand square km) – 2724,9

Density of the population (inhabitants per 1 square km) – 6,7

Number of the population as of 01.01.2018, thousand persons – 18157,3

Natural increase of the population (promille per 1000 persons) – 14,48

### The largest mountain ranges, m

Khan Taniry Peak (Saryzhaz Range) – 6995

100 years of EGS Peak (Meridional Range) – 6276

Talgar Peak (Ile Alatau) – 4979

Shoktal Mountain (Kungey Alatau) – 4653

Besbatkan Mountain (Zhetysay Alatau) – 4622

Metallurg Mountain (Ile Alatau) – 4600

Muztau Peak (Altai Mountains, Katyn Range) – 4506

Manas Peak (Talas Range) – 4482

Ashutor Mountain (Teriskay Alatau) – 4427

Muztau Mountain (Zhetysay Alatau) – 4370

Komsomol Peak (Ile Alatau) – 4330

### The largest lakes, thousand sq. km

Caspian Sea – 374

Aral Sea (Central Asia) – 41

Balkash – 18,2

### The extent of overland state frontier of the Republic, km

Total – 13394

of which with:

the Russian Federation – 7591

the Republic of Uzbekistan – 2354

the Turkmenistan – 426

the Kyrgyz Republic – 1241

the China – 1782

along Caspian Sea – 600

85022 rivers and temporary water streams are on the territory of the Republic

### The longest rivers, km

Ertys – 4248

length within the Republic – 1698

Esyl – 2450

length within the Republic – 1400

Zhajik – 2428

length within the Republic – 1082

Syr Darya – 2219

length within the Republic – 1400

### The largest oblast – Karagandinskaya, 428 thousand sq. km

The largest city – Almaty with number of population – 1802 thousand persons

## 1.2 Administrative-territorial divisions

as of January 1, 2018

	Territory <sup>1)</sup> , thousand sq. km	Rayons <sup>2)</sup>	Cities			Settlements	
			total	the republican subordination	the regional subordination	village	auls (rural)
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	2 724,9	177	87	38	47	30	6 569
Akmola	146,2	17	10	2	8	5	606
Aktobe	300,6	12	8	1	7	-	367
Almaty	223,6	16	10	3	7	-	731
Atyrau	118,6	7	2	1	1	-	165
Batys Kazakhstan	151,3	12	2	1	1	3	441
Zhambyl	144,3	10	4	1	3	-	373
Karagandy	428,0	11	11	9	2	10	421
Kostanai	196,0	16	5	4	1	3	548
Kyzylorda	226,0	7	4	2	2	2	260
Mangystau	165,6	5	3	2	1	-	61
Ontustik Kazakhstan	117,3	15	8	4	4	-	836
Pavlodar	124,8	10	3	3	-	4	365
Soltustik Kazakhstan	98,0	13	5	1	4	-	668
Shygys Kazakhstan	283,2	15	10	4	6	3	727
Astana city	0,7	3	1	-	-	-	-
Almaty city	0,7	8	1	-	-	-	-

<sup>1)</sup> Data of the Committee on land resources management of the Ministry of agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

<sup>2)</sup> Including 11 districts in the cities of republican importance and 6 districts in the towns of regional importance.

## 1.3 Main socio-economic indicators

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resident population size (end of the year), million persons	17,2	17,4	17,7	17,9	18,2
of which:					
under working age – total	4,7	4,8	5,0	5,2	5,3
males	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,7	2,7
females	2,3	2,4	2,4	2,5	2,6
over working age – total	1,8	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,1
males	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,6	0,6
females	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,5
Natural increase, decrease (-) of the population:					
thousand persons	250,9	267,0	267,6	269,5	261,3
per 1000 population	14,73	15,45	15,26	15,14	14,48
Employed population, thousand persons	8 570,6	8 510,1	8433,3	8 553,3	8 585,2
Unemployed population, thousand persons	470,7	451,9	454,2	445,5	442,3
Number of persons registered in employment authorities as unemployed, thousand persons	30,0	33,4	34,6	37,5	70,3
Unemployment rate, percent	5,2	5,0	5,1	5,0	4,9



Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Estimation of nominal money income of population, average monthly per capita, tenge	56 453	62 271	67 321	76 575	83 053
Money expenditures of population, average monthly per capita <sup>1)</sup> , tenge	34 796	37 131	38 502	41 847	46 319
Accrued average monthly wages and salaries of persons engaged in the economy, tenge	109 141	121 021	126 021	142 898	150 827
Fixed assets of the economy at primary (current) value (end of the year), billion tenge	39 673,6	50 714,4	66 594,2	77 147,5	83 784,4
Gross domestic product by production:					
total, billion tenge	35 999,0	39 675,8	40 884,1	46 971,2	53 101,3
per capita, thousand tenge	2 113,2	2 294,8	2 330,4	2 639,7	2 943,9
Final consumption expenditures in terms of goods and services, billion tenge	21 624,6	23 477,1	26 718,0	31 083,2	33 166,4 <sup>2)</sup>
Gross capital formation, billion tenge	8 844,8	10 232,5	11 409,9	13 070,9	14 078,1 <sup>2)</sup>
Volume of industrial output (goods, services), billion tenge	17 834,0	18 529,2	14 903,1	19 026,8	22 790,2
Agriculture gross output (service) production, tenge	2 949,5	3 143,7	3 307,0	3 684,4	4 070,9
including:					
Gross output of plant-growing	1 683,9	1 739,4	1 825,2	2 047,6	2 249,2
Gross output of animal husbandry	1 256,9	1 393,8	1 469,9	1 621,5	1 810,9
Services in the sphere of agriculture	8,8	10,5	11,9	15,3	10,8
Investments to the fixed capital, billion tenge	6 072,7	6 591,5	7 024,7	7 762,3	8 770,6
Commissioning of fixed assets, billion tenge	3 423,1	4 313,9	5 107,6	5 699,8	7 891,7
Total space of dwellings put into operation, thousand square meter	6 844	7 516	8 940	10 513	11 168
Volume of the done construction works, billion tenge	2 439,4	2 667,2	2 896,9	3 258,0	3 509,3
Freight turnover by all modes of transport, billion tons/km	495,4	554,9	546,3	518,6	564,0
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport, billion p-km	235,7	247,0	251,3	266,8	273,2
Volume of retail trade, billion tenge	5 474,3	6 332,3	6 555,8	7 974,4	8 892,9
Volume of services rendered to population, billion tenge	315,6	351,7	391,9	444,5	579,0
Receipts of the state budget					
billion tenge	6 382,4	7 321,3	7 634,8	9 308,5	11 567,7
in percents of GDP	17,7	18,5	18,7	19,8	21,8
Expenditure of the state budget					
billion tenge	6 852,7	7 791,9	8 227,1	9 433,7	12 485,4
percents of GDP	19,0	19,6	20,1	20,1	23,5
Deficit of the state budget					
billion tenge	-700,9	-1 086,7	-915,7	-737,7	-1 455,3
in percent of GDP	-1,9	-2,7	-2,2	-1,6	-2,7
Money supply (end of the year), billion tenge	11 598,1	12 801,5	17 125,9	19 798,6	19 456,0 <sup>3)</sup>
Credit investment in the economy (end of the year), billion tenge	11 291,5	12 105,7	12 674,2	12 708,3	12 705,4

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
among which:					
short-term	2 130,1	2 497,1	2 156,2	2 214,5	1 904,4
long-term <sup>4)</sup>	9 161,4	9 608,6	10 518,0	10 493,8	10 801,0
External trade turnover with the CIS countries, million US dollars <sup>5)</sup>	33 553,6	28 599,5	20 970,3	17 691,2	22 430,9
of which:					
exports	10 881,5	11 052,5	7 908,3	6 327,6	8 298,9
imports	22 672,1	17 547,0	13 062,0	11 363,6	14 132,0
External trade turnover with then non-CIS countries, million US dollars <sup>5)</sup>	99 952,4	92 155,8	55 553,2	44 422,4	55 672,0
of which:					
exports	73 818,9	68 407,3	38 047,5	30 409,3	40 204,4
imports	26 133,5	23 748,5	17 505,7	14 013,1	15 467,6
Consumer price index (December to December of the previous year, percent)	104,8	107,4	113,6	108,5	107,1
Producer price index for industrial output (December to December of the previous year, percent)	99,5	98,4	95,2	115,5	117,6
Price index for agricultural output (December to December of the previous year, percent)	93,0	113,3	102,7	107,5	102,6
Freight tariff index (December to December of the previous year, percent)	102,4	113,6	125,9	104,6	106,8
Price index for capital investments in construction (December to December of the previous year, percent)	103,3	104,4	102,8	104,7	105,0

<sup>1)</sup> According to the data of a sample survey of 12000 households.

<sup>2)</sup> Preliminary data.

<sup>3)</sup> Without final turnovers.

<sup>4)</sup> More than 1 year.

<sup>5)</sup> Data are based on customs statistics excluding non-organized trade.

## 1.4 Indices of main socio-economic indicators

as percent of previous year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population size (end of the year)	101,5	101,5	101,5	101,4	101,3
Employed population	100,7	99,3	99,1	101,4	100,4
Unemployed population	99,1	96,0	100,5	98,1	99,3
Average monthly nominal earnings of one employee	107,8	110,9	104,2	113,4	105,5
Fixed assets of the economy (by the end of year)	116,6	127,8	131,3	115,8	108,6
Gross domestic product	106,0	104,2	101,2	101,1	104,1
Final consumption expenditures	108,9	102,8	101,9	101,4	101,7 <sup>1)</sup>
Industrial output	102,5	100,3	98,4	98,9	107,3
Index of physical volume of gross production (services) of agriculture	109,7	101,0	103,4	105,4	103,0
including:					
Index of physical volume of plant-growing	116,9	99,1	104,0	107,5	102,2
Index of physical volume of animal husbandry	101,9	103,3	102,7	102,8	103,9
Index of physical volume of services in agriculture	129,1	134,8	112,0	115,3	100,0
Fixed capital investment	106,9	104,2	103,7	102,0	105,8
Volume of construction works	103,5	104,6	105,8	107,4	102,8
Total space of dwellings put into operation	101,5	109,8	118,9	117,6	106,2
Freight turnover by all modes of transport	103,7	112,0	98,5	94,9	108,7
Passenger turnover by all modes of transport	110,7	104,8	101,7	106,2	102,4
Retail trade	116,0	107,9	97,5	102,0	102,7
External trade turnover with the CIS countries <sup>2)</sup>	100,1	85,2	73,3	84,4	126,8
External trade turnover with the non-CIS countries <sup>2)</sup>	100,7	92,2	60,3	80,0	125,3

<sup>1)</sup> Preliminary data.

<sup>2)</sup> Nominal indices.

## 1.5 Main socio-economic indicators of the development of regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan

2017 as percent of 2016

	Volume of industrial output	Agricultural output	Fixed capital investment	Freight transportation by all modes of transport*	Retail trade turnover by all channels of sales	Consumer price index	Producer price index of industrial output	Unemployment rate	Index of nominal earnings
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	107,3	103,0	105,8	105,8	102,7	107,4	115,3	4,9	105,5
Akmola	101,1	99,1	109,5	102,7	106,9	107,4	104,0	4,8	105,7
Aktobe	105,6	104,3	111,8	100,7	91,7	106,5	112,2	4,8	107,8
Almaty	104,8	103,3	92,8	101,2	105,6	106,8	104,6	4,7	105,2
Atyrau	121,2	102,3	115,6	106,3	100,0	108,8	119,5	4,9	98,6
Batys Kazakhstan	103,4	100,8	96,6	99,6	101,7	106,6	125,3	4,9	105,5
Zhambyl	103,6	105,4	101,7	109,7	103,8	107,4	102,6	4,9	104,7
Karagandy	105,5	101,7	111,7	109,4	104,7	107,0	110,4	4,8	107,0
Kostanai	105,4	104,7	104,3	105,1	106,4	107,5	109,1	4,8	108,0
Kyzylorda	96,1	104,2	107,2	100,3	104,0	107,7	128,4	4,8	104,3
Mangystau	100,9	107,7	101,3	109,0	99,6	106,7	119,3	4,9	103,5
Ontustik Kazakhstan	104,3	102,0	121,2	99,6	104,0	107,7	107,9	5,2	104,1
Pavlodar	106,5	107,3	104,0	101,3	102,5	108,2	116,1	4,8	107,4
Soltustik Kazakhstan	108,5	102,4	113,1	106,6	103,5	108,4	105,7	4,9	107,0
Shygyz Kazakhstan	100,7	103,2	93,8	103,2	100,3	107,6	108,3	4,8	106,0
Astana city	110,8	93,4	104,2	106,6	103,5	108,4	107,0	4,6	106,7
Almaty city	105,1	134,7	104,8	101,5	103,4	107,1	107,8	5,3	106,8

\* Taking into account volumes (12,6%) undistributed between areas.

# 2

## Socio-demographic indicators



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## Socio-demographic indicators

### Population

Population's current estimates relating to periods between censuses are produced on the basis of the results of the population census, plus an annual number of births and arrivals in the given territory, minus deaths and departures from the given territory. Population is broken down into urban and rural considering its place of residence: those estimates include also the so-called urban settlements which are treated by law as administrative units (towns, urban settlements, working and health resort settlements). All other settlements are considered to be rural.

Data on the total number of inhabitants as well as data relating to the age and sex structure of population are based on estimates of resident population covering permanent residents of the given territory, including temporary absentees at the census date.

Working-age population covers:

- from the 1st of July, 1999 males at the age of 16-61 years and females at the age of 16-56 years;
- from the 1st of July, 2000 males at the age of 16-61 years and 6 months and females at the age of 16-56 years and 6 months;
- from the 1st of July, 2001 males at the age of 16-62 years and females at the age of 16-57 years.

The registration of vital events including births, deaths, marriages and divorces is based on vital records filed in civil register offices: tabulation of vital events, results from regular records containing data compiled from a continuous and permanent registration system covering those vital events (births, deaths,

marriages and divorces). Only live-births are recorded.

National increase is the difference between live births and deaths in a certain year.

Age-specific birth rates characterize average annual birth of women in each age group. Birth rates are calculated as a ratio of a number of births by women of the given age group during the calendar year for the midyear number of women of the given age (by current estimates). While calculating the birth rate for the age group under 20 years old, the denominator includes the number of women at the age of 15-19. While calculating the birth rate for the age group of 15-49 years old, the numerator contains all births, including births by women under 15 years old and at the age of 50 and over it.

Age-specific birth rates characterize average death rates for each age group. Death rates are calculated as a ratio of a number of deaths of the given age during the calendar year to the midyear number of the population of the given age (by current estimates).

Life expectancy at birth is a mean number of years to be lived by a person from a hypothetical cohort, assuming the mortality level for each age remains the same as in the years for which the rate is computed.

Data related to the migration of population are compiled through the tabulation of statistical records (forms) filled out by internal affairs bodies covering arrivals and departures registered simultaneously by filling out «address forms» (arrivals and departures registration).

## 2.1 Main demographic indicators

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total population size, end of the year, thousand persons	17 160,9	17 415,7	17 669,9	17 918,2	18 157,3
of which:					
urban	9 433,6	9 837,0	10 035,6	10 250,1	10 423,6
rural	7 727,3	7 578,7	7 634,3	7 668,1	7 733,7
Out of total population at the age:					
under working age	4 682,1	4 848,1	5 018,1	5 183,3	5 341,1
of working age	10 699,9	10 729,2	10 741,0	10 753,3	10 761,7
over working age	1 778,8	1 838,4	1 910,8	1 981,6	2 054,6
Life expectancy at birth, years:					
total population	70,62	71,44	71,97	72,41	72,95
males	65,91	66,90	67,49	67,99	68,72
females	75,23	75,82	76,26	76,61	76,92
Per 1000 population:					
births	22,73	23,10	22,71	22,52	21,64
deaths	8,00	7,65	7,46	7,37	7,15
the deceased children under 1 year (per 1000 births)	11,39	9,83	9,41	8,59	7,93
Natural increase	14,73	15,45	15,26	15,14	14,48
Number of marriages	9,89	9,22	8,48	7,96	7,86
Number of divorces	3,02	3,05	3,04	2,92	3,03
Migration growth of population	-0,02	-0,7	-0,8	-1,2	-1,2

## 2.2 Fertility, mortality and natural increase of population

	Total, thousand persons			Per 1000 population		
	births	deaths	natural increase	births	deaths	natural increase
<b>Total population</b>						
2013	387,3	136,4	250,9	22,73	8,00	14,73
2014	399,3	132,3	267,0	23,10	7,65	15,45
2015	398,5	130,8	267,7	22,71	7,46	15,26
2016	400,7	131,2	269,5	22,52	7,37	15,14
2017	390,3	129,0	261,3	21,64	7,15	14,48
<b>Urban population</b>						
2013	209,4	78,8	130,6	22,38	8,42	13,96
2014	222,8	77,8	145,0	23,13	8,07	15,05
2015	225,8	77,3	148,5	22,73	7,78	14,94
2016	229,7	78,0	151,7	22,65	7,69	14,96
2017	226,9	76,5	150,4	21,94	7,40	14,54
<b>Rural population</b>						
2013	177,9	57,6	120,3	23,16	7,50	15,66
2014	176,5	54,5	122,0	23,06	7,12	15,94
2015	172,7	53,5	119,2	22,70	7,03	15,67
2016	171,0	53,2	117,8	22,34	6,96	15,39
2017	163,4	52,5	110,9	21,22	6,82	14,40



## 2.3 Age-specific birth rates

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average annual live – births per 1000 females at the age of, years:					
15-49	84,43	87,32	87,40	88,13	85,93
15-19	33,65	34,46	30,98	28,13	24,93
20-24	158,12	161,54	161,18	162,32	159,04
25-29	157,17	161,16	159,73	162,00	159,38
30-34	108,12	112,75	116,01	119,67	118,21
35-39	61,02	64,21	66,78	68,65	69,18
40-44	14,98	16,00	16,43	17,17	17,96
45-49	0,77	0,84	0,90	0,88	0,90
Total birth rate	2,64	2,73	2,74	2,77	2,73

## 2.4 Number of children of the third or more order of birth

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total, thousand	387,3	399,3	398,5	400,7	390,3
of which by women given birth to the third or more child, thousand	103,5	117,3	129,5	146,0	158,4
in total number of births, percent	26,7	29,4	32,5	36,4	40,6

## 2.5 Life expectancy at birth

years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Both sexes	70,62	71,44	71,97	72,41	72,95
Males	65,91	66,90	67,49	67,99	68,72
Females	75,23	75,82	76,26	76,61	76,92

## 2.6 Number of extramarital births

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Thousand persons					
Total population	62,3	59,7	56,6	53,4	50,7
urban population	34,1	32,9	32,2	30,8	30,5
rural population	28,2	26,8	24,4	22,6	20,2
Percent of total live births					
Total population	16,1	15,0	14,2	13,3	13,0
urban population	16,3	14,8	14,3	13,4	13,4
rural population	15,8	15,2	14,2	13,2	12,4

## 2.7 Age-specific death rates

deaths per 1000 population of the corresponding age group

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total deaths of males	9,13	8,65	8,40	8,26	7,92
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	12,66	10,82	10,46	9,50	8,74
1-4	0,88	0,76	0,77	0,67	0,62
5-9	0,34	0,34	0,39	0,34	0,31
10-14	0,38	0,40	0,41	0,38	0,35
15-19	0,95	0,97	0,85	0,82	0,78
20-24	1,82	1,51	1,48	1,26	1,31
25-29	2,65	2,34	2,10	1,93	1,73
30-34	4,21	3,70	3,37	2,81	2,62
35-39	5,89	5,20	4,99	4,61	4,15
40-44	7,28	6,72	6,44	6,32	5,77
45-49	9,43	8,88	8,53	7,95	7,79
50-54	13,95	12,72	12,21	11,91	10,83
55-59	20,50	19,45	18,33	17,72	16,39
60-64	31,24	29,02	28,21	27,58	26,48
65-69	41,91	42,31	41,28	42,40	40,28
70-74	64,23	60,97	59,36	58,33	56,46
75-79	92,30	91,31	87,38	87,38	86,24
80-84	139,10	133,56	127,89	127,33	121,97
85 and older	197,55	193,73	196,19	197,16	183,50
Total deaths of females	6,96	6,72	6,57	6,55	6,44
of which at the age of, years:					
under 1 year	10,03	8,79	8,30	7,61	7,06
1-4	0,64	0,63	0,62	0,48	0,52
5-9	0,27	0,26	0,23	0,22	0,25
10-14	0,28	0,22	0,27	0,22	0,24
15-19	0,50	0,48	0,48	0,42	0,43
20-24	0,66	0,54	0,54	0,51	0,52
25-29	0,92	0,79	0,70	0,65	0,62
30-34	1,36	1,23	1,16	1,08	0,96
35-39	1,96	1,85	1,72	1,64	1,60
40-44	2,53	2,48	2,33	2,29	2,23
45-49	3,45	3,29	3,29	3,16	3,08
50-54	5,07	4,99	4,59	4,47	4,33
55-59	8,04	7,73	7,36	6,91	6,74
60-64	12,83	11,87	11,52	11,42	10,69
65-69	18,81	18,74	18,28	18,57	17,70
70-74	33,55	32,57	30,89	28,97	27,24
75-79	54,99	53,62	53,07	52,34	51,52
80-84	102,73	96,92	91,78	92,18	87,39
85 and older	201,11	197,02	195,93	199,64	201,15

## 2.8 Number of marriages and divorces, general rates of marriages and divorces

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Thousand					
Marriages	168,4	159,3	148,8	141,7	141,8
Divorces	51,5	52,7	53,3	52,0	54,6
Per 1000 population					
Marriages	9,89	9,22	8,48	7,96	7,86
Divorces	3,02	3,05	3,04	2,92	3,03

## 2.9 International migration

persons

	2013			2014		
	immigrants	emigrants	balance	immigrants	emigrants	balance
Total	24 105	24 384	-279	16 784	28 946	-12 162
of which:						
to the CIS countries	20 331	22 565	-2 234	14 833	26 098	-11 265
Azerbaijan	296	63	233	234	36	198
Armenia	130	6	124	96	7	89
Belarus	99	1 052	-953	201	1 605	-1 404
Kyrgyzstan	1 455	128	1 327	932	139	793
Moldova	14	16	-2	29	9	20
Russia	4 278	20 839	-16 561	3 711	23 859	-20 148
Tajikistan	264	4	260	197	10	187
Turkmenistan	932	6	926	565	5	560
Uzbekistan	12 725	219	12 506	8 725	244	8 481
Ukraine	138	232	-94	143	184	-41
to the non - CIS countries	3 774	1 819	1 955	1 951	2 848	-897
Germany	169	1 206	-1 037	176	2 179	-2 003
Israel	185	10	175	77	9	68
Canada	47	80	-33	19	91	-72
Mongolia	21	92	-71	19	112	-93
Turkey	337	30	307	271	9	262
USA	368	9	359	200	15	185
Greece	50	158	-108	31	198	-167
Georgia	16	4	12	16	10	6
Latvia	9	1	8	3	7	-4
Lithuania	12	7	5	20	4	16
Estonia	0	1	-1	1	0	1
Other countries	2 560	221	2 339	1 118	214	904

Continued

	2015			2016			2017		
	immig- rants	emig- rants	balance	immig- rants	emig- rants	balance	immig- rants	emig- rants	balance
Total	16 581	30 047	-13 466	13 755	34 900	-21 145	15 595	37 725	-22 130
of which:									
to the CIS countries	13 966	26 992	-13 026	10 644	31 238	-20 594	11 292	33 718	-22 426
Azerbaijan	194	20	174	186	37	149	194	24	170
Armenia	200	3	197	101	2	99	70	1	69
Belarus	175	605	-430	155	399	-244	123	289	-166
Kyrgyzstan	695	164	531	590	144	446	662	195	467
Moldova	13	10	3	13	5	8	7	9	-2
Russia	3 905	25 682	-21 777	3 723	30 277	-26 554	4 346	32 874	-28 528
Tajikistan	210	9	201	185	45	140	245	20	225
Turkmenistan	765	3	762	387	3	384	382	2	380
Uzbekistan	7 592	364	7 228	5 028	208	4 820	4 972	197	4 775
Ukraine	217	132	85	276	118	158	291	107	184
to the non - CIS countries	2 615	3 055	-440	3 111	3 662	-551	4 303	4 007	296
Germany	222	2 196	-1 974	214	2 679	-2 465	225	2 966	-2 741
Israel	117	12	105	65	8	57	69	3	66
Canada	21	84	-63	14	125	-111	19	124	-105
Mongolia	20	121	-101	20	179	-159	34	126	-92
Turkey	223	44	179	273	16	257	293	8	285
USA	233	35	198	98	42	56	102	57	45
Greece	64	265	-201	40	232	-192	101	285	-184
Georgia	9	6	3	16	20	-4	12	11	1
Latvia	4	3	1	1	4	-3	3	6	-3
Lithuania	9	8	1	4	6	-2	11	5	6
Estonia	2	6	-4	0	2	-2	2	1	1
Other countries	1 691	275	1 416	2 366	351	2 017	3 432	415	3 017

## 2.10 Migrants by nationality in 2017

persons

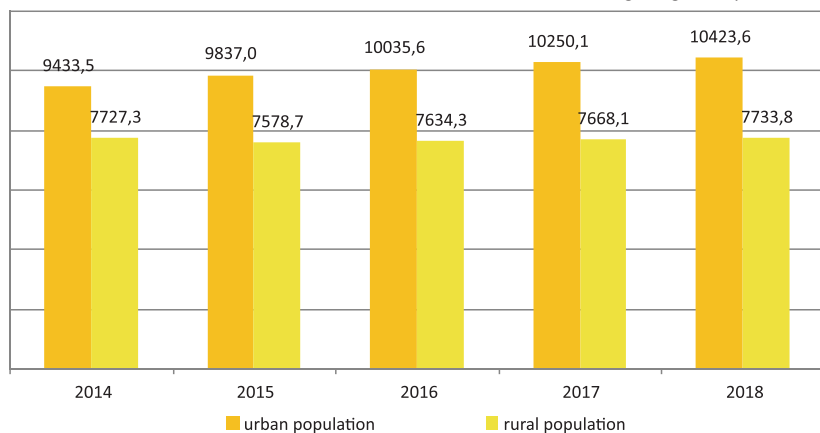
	Immigration	Emigration	Balance	In percent	
				immigration	emigration
Total	949 356	970 979	-21 623	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	804 899	796 914	7 985	84,8	82,1
Russians	80 307	104 216	-23 909	8,5	10,7
Ukrainians	9 347	11 442	-2 095	1,0	1,2
Uzbeks	9 057	8 834	223	1,0	0,9
Uigurs	7 494	7 469	25	0,8	0,8
Tatars	6 075	6 831	-756	0,6	0,7
Germans	6 314	9 279	-2 965	0,7	1,0

Continued

	Immigration	Emigration	Balance	In percent	
				immigration	emigration
Other nationalities	25 863	25 994	-131	2,7	2,7
Internal migration	933 275	933 275	0	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	795 467	795 467	0	85,2	85,2
Russians	76 974	76 974	0	8,2	8,2
Ukrainians	8 955	8 955	0	1,0	1,0
Uzbeks	8 710	8 710	0	0,9	0,9
Uigurs	7 433	7 433	0	0,8	0,8
Tatars	5 881	5 881	0	0,6	0,6
Germans	6 096	6 096	0	0,7	0,7
Other nationalities	23 759	23 759	0	2,5	2,5
Migration to the CIS countries	11 596	33 704	-22 108	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	5 638	1 046	4 592	48,6	3,1
Russians	3 169	26 016	-22 847	27,3	77,2
Ukrainians	372	2 330	-1 958	3,2	6,9
Uzbeks	336	104	232	2,9	0,3
Uigurs	49	15	34	0,4	0,0
Tatars	186	879	-693	1,6	2,6
Germans	137	1 467	-1 330	1,2	4,4
Other nationalities	1 709	1 847	-138	14,7	5,5
Migration to the non - CIS countries	4 485	4 000	485	100	100
of which:					
Kazakhs	3 794	401	3 393	84,6	10,0
Russians	164	1 226	-1 062	3,7	30,7
Ukrainians	20	157	-137	0,4	3,9
Uzbeks	11	20	-9	0,2	0,5
Uigurs	12	21	-9	0,3	0,5
Tatars	8	71	-63	0,2	1,8
Germans	81	1 716	-1 635	1,8	42,9
Other nationalities	395	388	7	8,8	9,7

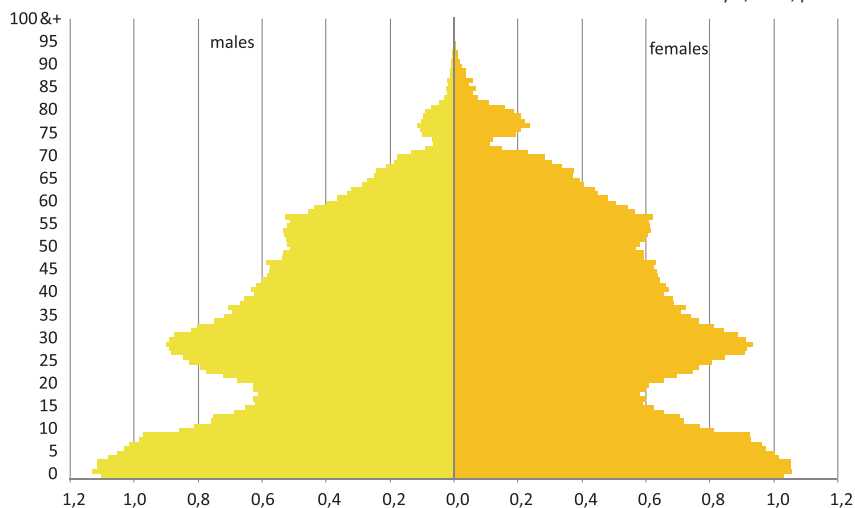
## Population size

at the beginning of the year, thousand



## Population pyramid

as of January 1, 2018, percent



## Health

The section contains the data on the network, medical activities, personnel of the medical institutions, some groups of diseases as well as social protection of population.

The total number of physicians includes all the physicians with the higher medical education by the end of the year engaged in the medical treatment and sanitary organizations, social protection institutions, scientific-research institutions, personnel training institutions, in the apparatus of the public health bodies, etc.

The total number of paramedical personnel includes the persons with the secondary medical education (including dentists), who is engaged in the medical treatment, sanitary organizations, social protection institutions, pre-school institutions, schools, children's homes.

Subject to the record in the hospitals are the beds by the end of the year, which are equipped with the required appliances and which are ready for laying the patients, irrespective of whether these beds are occupied by the patients or not.

The medical institutions rendering out-patient services to the population include all medical institutions which provide the out-patient services (polyclinics, out-patient clinics,

dispensaries, out-patient departments of the hospitals, health centers, etc.)

Morbidity rate is calculated as the ratio of the number of patients with the diagnosis set for the first time and average annual number of resident population.

International Classification of diseases, Rev. 10, is used for statistical comparisons of data on morbidity and mortality.

The disabled person is the person who needs social assistance and protection in connection with restriction of the vital activity in consequence of physical or medical deterioration.

Restriction of vital activity finds its expression in full or partial loss of ability to move, to orient, to communicate, to control the behavior as well as loss of working ability.

The first registration of disability means the determination of physical disability for the first time in the reference year.

Nursing and care house for the aged people and disabled persons (for adults and children) is a medical and social institution intended for permanent residence for disabled and aged people who need care and medical service.

### 2.11 Main indicators of the development of public health\*

end of the year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of physicians of all specialties:					
thousand persons	66,0	68,9	69,7	74,6	72,1
per 10 000 population	38,8	39,5	39,5	41,6	39,7
Number of paramedical personnel:					
thousand persons	169,6	160,0	163,9	170,8	175,2
per 10 000 population	99,5	91,9	92,8	95,3	96,5
Number of hospitals	995	911	901	877	853
Number of hospital beds, thousand	107,5	105,2	102,5	100,1	99,5
per 10 000 population	62,6	60,4	58,0	55,9	54,8
Number of medical institutions rendering out-patient and dispensary aid to the population	3 566	3 163	3 149	3 126	3 273
Number of female's (women's) consultation divisions	126	132	146	131	145
Number of beds for pregnant women and women in childbirth, thousand	9,4	9,0	8,7	8,7	8,4
Number of hospital beds for sick children, thousand	18,3	18,6	18,6	18,7	18,5

\* There and further data of Ministry Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

## 2.12 Morbidity with active tuberculosis

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time					
total, thousand persons	12,5	11,5	10,3	9,4	9,4
per 100 000 population	73,4	66,4	58,5	52,7	52,2
of which with the tuberculosis of respiratory organs					
total, thousand persons	10,9	9,9	8,8	8,2	8,1
per 100 000 population	63,8	57,3	50,2	46,0	45,1
Number of patients under surveillance of diseases in prevention institution					
total, thousand persons	23,3	21,9	19,7	17,5	16,2
per 100 000 population	135,6	125,7	111,7	98,1	89,7

## 2.13 Morbidity caused by alcoholism and drug addiction

per 100 000 population

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of sick persons with the diagnosis set for the first time, persons:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	278,2	241,5	216,4	156,6	109,2
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	241,1	210,0	184,8	130,6	86,6
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	9,4	6,1	5,6	4,2	3,6
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	19,9	20,0	20,7	17,8	14,7
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	0,3	0,4	-	-	0,4
Number of patients under surveillance of disease in prevention institutions:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of psychoactive substances, total	1 360,6	1 170,6	1 057,3	872,3	753,1
of which:					
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of alcohol	1 130,2	974,0	880,7	718,4	614,3
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of opioids	124,9	104,3	87,4	70,9	63,5
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of cannabinoids (hemp)	67,5	59,8	57,8	54,6	47,0
psychic and behavioural dysfunctions caused by use of volatile solvents	2,5	2,0	-	-	1,4



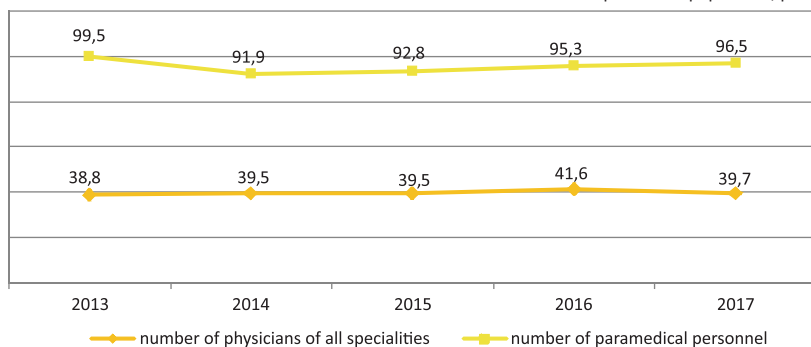
## 2.14 Nursing and care houses for disabled and aged people

end of the year

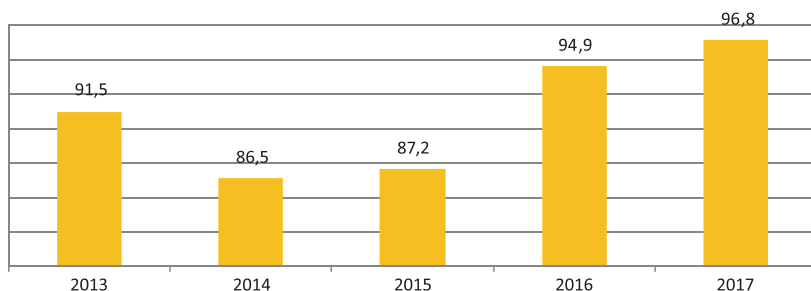
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of nursing and care houses for aged people and disabled persons-adults	89	89	93	94	99
in them:					
number of places, thousand	18,8	19,3	19,4	19,6	20,1
number of residents, thousand persons	18,4	18,8	19,2	18,8	19,2
Number of nursing and care houses for children recognized as disabled	26	25	25	25	22
in them:					
number of places, thousand	3,5	3,2	3,2	3,0	2,6
number of residents, thousand persons	3,0	2,8	2,7	2,3	2,1
Total number of places at care houses for aged and disabled people, thousand	22,3	22,5	22,6	22,6	22,7

### Number of physicians of all specialities and paramedical personnel

per 10 000 population, persons



### Number of diseases per 100 children at the age of 0-14 years old



## Education

The section includes data on public and non-public educational institutions: pre-school organizations, general education schools, vocational education institutions, colleges and higher education institutions.

Permanent pre-school organizations (which function not less than 10 months in a year) provide care, nursing, improvement of sanitary conditions, upbringing, and training of children aged from 1 to 6 (7) years.

General education schools are educational institutions implementing educational programs related to the primary, basic and secondary general education. General education schools are the main units of continuous education. Day-time general education schools in statistical

reports are grouped by following types: primary, basic, secondary, for children with mental and physical deficiency, advanced schools, gymnasiums, lyceums.

Vocational education institutions (vocational schools, lyceums) are educational institutions implementing vocational programs directed to advanced personnel training (of workers, employees) by various labor activities.

Colleges are educational institutions implementing educational programs of preparation of specialists with the secondary specialized education.

Nonpublic educational institutions (schools, colleges, universities) cover licensed higher educational institutions.

### 2.15 Main indicators of education

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of state pre-school organizations (at the end of the year)	6 684	7 007	7 059	7 074	6 770
children in them, thousand pupils <sup>1)</sup>	541,1	591,6	601,5	605,7	604,2
as percent of the number of children of the corresponding age	22,6	23,8	23,4	26,7	26,2
Share of children attending pre-school institutions in total number of children (children per 100 places)	105,0	109,5	105,0	106,1	96,1
Number of state general education day-time schools (at the beginning of the year) <sup>2)</sup>	7 458	7 222	7 160	7 100	7 047
enrollment, thousand pupils <sup>1)</sup>	2 560,8	2 615,9	2 724,1	2 855,8	2 972,3
Number of state evening (multiple shift) general education schools	79	79	79	77	75
enrollment, thousand pupils <sup>1)</sup>	16,3	16,9	14,3	12,8	11,7
Number of state colleges	449	448	453	455	454
enrollment:					
thousand persons	313,2	302,6	285,1	280,9	281,9
per 10000 population	182,5	173,8	161,4	156,8	155,3
Pupils admitted to the state colleges, thousand persons	106,9	100,9	94,2	95,0	101,2
Graduates of state colleges:					
thousand pupils	102,2	98,2	95,7	86,8	85,4
per 10000 population	59,6	56,4	54,2	48,4	47,0
Number of state higher education institutions	50	49	50	47	47
enrollment of students:					
thousand persons	251,7	232,1	216,9	217,2	227,7
per 10000 population	146,7	133,2	122,7	121,2	125,4
Students admitted to the state higher education institutions, thousand persons	60,4	62,8	58,7	66,8	68,0

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Graduates of state higher education institutions:					
thousand pupils	70,7	75,3	61,7	53,2	51,2
per 10000 population	41,2	43,2	34,9	29,7	28,2

<sup>1)</sup> There and further data for 2014 with data of Ministry education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan.<sup>2)</sup> Day state general education schools, subordinated to local executive bodies.

## 2.16 Permanent pre-school organisations<sup>1)</sup>

at the end of the year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of permanent pre-school organisations	7 661	8 467	8 834	9 410	9 828
of which:					
in urban settlements	2 235	2 647	2 844	3 261	3 672
in rural areas	5 426	5 820	5 990	6 149	6 156
Number of children at permanent pre-school organisations, thousand persons	634,5	727,5	758,8	807,2	862,3
of which:					
in urban settlements	366,0	416,1	428,2	466,1	507,2
in rural areas	268,5	311,4	330,6	341,1	355,1
Number of children involved in pre-school training	285 013	420 632	410 139	356 219	386 431
of which:					
at pre-school organizations <sup>2)</sup>	73 548	198 524	188 966	139 896	150 785
at pre-school classes of day-time general education schools	211 465	222 108	221 173	216 323	235 646
Gross enrollment rate for children at pre-school training, in percent	40,0	43,5	46,8	51,3	54,2

<sup>1)</sup> There and further data for 2014 with data of Ministry education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan.<sup>2)</sup> Since 2014, taking into account pre-school mini-centers with pre-school groups.

## 2.17 Day-time general education schools\*

at the beginning of the academic year

	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 458	1 747	5 711	7 222	1 653	5 569	7 160	1 665	5 495
primary schools	879	29	850	869	39	830	839	40	799
basic schools	1 080	73	1 007	1 075	81	994	1 062	78	984
secondary (comprehensive) schools				5 278	1 526	3 752	5 259	1 547	3 712
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	99	87	12	97	85	12	100	89	11

Continued

	2013/2014			2014/2015			2015/2016		
	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas
Advanced education schools	235	198	37	1 159	-	-	1 022	512	510
of which:									
gymnasiums	88	67	21	233	-	-	127	94	33
lyceums	83	72	11	89	-	-	66	55	11
Enrollment, thousand persons	2 560,8	1 275,2	1 285,6	2 615,9	1 330,7	1 285,2	2 724,1	1 412,5	1 311,6
of which:									
1-4 grades - total	1 111,9	564,6	547,3	1 175,8	615,1	560,7	1 253,0	659,6	593,4
5-9 grades - total	1 175,2	583,1	592,1	1 180,5	594,7	585,8	1 216,5	632,9	583,6
10-11 (12) grades - total	273,6	127,4	146,2	259,6	120,9	138,7	254,6	120,0	134,6
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,2	13,1	1,1	14,5	13,4	1,1	14,3	13,7	0,6
Number of teachers, thousand persons	307,4	119,6	187,8	295,2	-	-	325,3	125,0	200,2
Nonpublic general education schools									
number of schools	103	98	5	99	95	4	111	107	4
enrollment, thousand persons	20,8	20,2	0,6	18,5	18,0	0,5	22,4	21,8	0,6
number of teachers, thousand persons	3,5	3,4	0,1	3,2	-	-	3,1	3,0	0,1

Continued

	2016/2017			2017/2018		
	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas	total	of which in urban settle- ments	in rural areas
Number of state general education schools	7 100	1 682	5 418	7 047	1 699	5 348
primary schools	787	35	752	714	35	679
basic schools	1 040	74	966	1 013	69	944
secondary (comprehensive) schools	5 273	1 573	3 700	5 320	1 595	3 725
schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	97	86	11	100	88	12
Advanced education schools	1 669	869	800	178	149	29
of which:						
gymnasiums	121	101	20	107	87	20
lyceums	88	79	9	71	62	9
Enrollment, thousand persons	2 855, 8	1 498,2	1 357,6	2 972,3	1 577,5	1 394,8
of which:						
1-4 grades - total	1 336,1	719,1	617	1 384,9	749,3	635,6
5-9 grades - total	1 249,3	650,5	598,8	1 317,3	697,4	619,9

Continued

	2016/2017			2017/2018		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		in urban settlements	in rural areas		in urban settlements	in rural areas
10-11 (12) grades - total	270,4	204,7	65,7	270,1	130,8	139,2
at schools for children with mental and physical deficiency	14,2	13,3	0,9	14,6	13,6	1,0
Number of teachers, thousand	274,8	109,6	165,2	286,0	114,6	171,4
Non-public general education schools						
number of schools	112	108	4	125	120	5
enrolment, thousand persons	22,2	21,6	0,6	24,4	23,7	0,7
number of teachers, thousand persons	2,7	2,6	0,08	2,9	2,8	0,1

\* There and further data for 2014 with data of Ministry education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

## 2.18 Evening general education schools\*

at the beginning of the academic year

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Number of independent schools - total	79	79	79	77	75
enrollment (including correspondence), thousand pupils	16,3	16,9	14,3	12,8	11,7
of which in 10-12 grades	14,5	10,6	12,8	8,8	10,3
Number of teachers, thousand	1,7	2,0	1,2	0,9	0,9

\* There and further data for 2014 with data of Ministry education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

## 2.19 Graduates of general education schools<sup>1)</sup>

thousand pupils

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Graduates of primary school	236	222	222	241	224
of which:					
day-time <sup>2)</sup>	234	221	221	240	223
evening	2	1	1	0,6	1
Graduates of secondary school	149	133	129	127	122
of which:					
day-time <sup>2)</sup>	142	128	124	123	118
evening	7	5	5	4	4

<sup>1)</sup> There and further data for 2014 with data of Ministry education and science of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

<sup>2)</sup> Data on the general education schools.

## 2.20 Higher education institutions

at the beginning of the academic year

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Number of higher education institutions	128	126	127	125	122
Enrolment in them, , thousand persons*	527,2	477,4	459,4	477,1	496,2
of which in departments:					
day-time	365,1	360,5	358,3	370,8	378,1
evening	18,1	20,9	30,2	34,5	33,6
correspondence	144,0	96,0	70,9	71,8	84,5
Out of the total number of higher education institutions of the private ones:					
	78	77	77	78	75
enrollment in them, thousand persons*	268,7	238,9	242,5	259,8	268,5
of which in departments:					
day-time	167,3	167,9	178,8	194,9	194,1
evening	14,7	16,7	25,2	27,6	26,9
correspondence	86,7	54,3	38,5	37,3	47,5

\*Excluding master students.

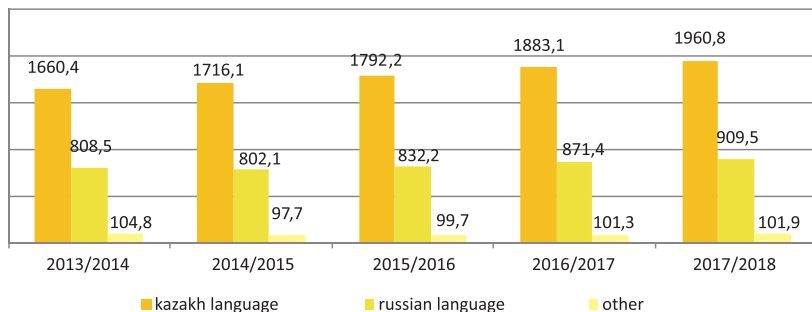
## 2.21 Graduates of higher education institutions and specialized secondary schools by types of tuition

thousand persons

	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Graduates of higher education institutions – total	172,8	177,7	147,2	138,0	127,1
of which in departments:					
day-time	77,3	82,9	82,2	87,3	82,8
evening	3,2	8,4	8,7	9,0	13,1
correspondence	92,3	86,4	51,3	41,7	31,2

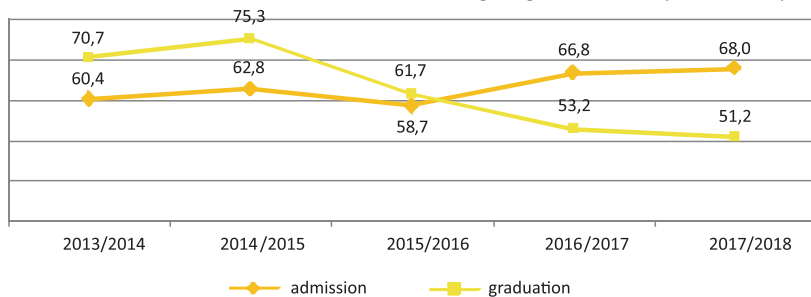
## Number of pupils in general education schools by the language of tuition

at the beginning of the academic year, thousand persons



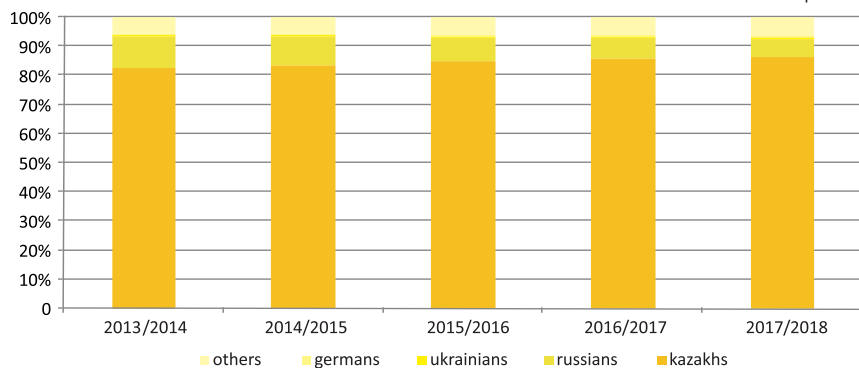
## Students admitted or graduated from higher education institutions

at the beginning of the academic year, thousand persons



## National structure of students of higher education institutions

persons



## Information society

This section reflects data about the usage of information and telecommunication technologies by households and enterprises.

Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) cover the totality of methods, productive processes and program-technical means, integrated with the purpose of collecting, processing, keeping, disseminating, reflecting and using the information in users' interest.

The internet is a global information system, net parts of which are connected with each other by means of single address space based on reports of TCP/IP.

The internet consists of many connected computers and supplies access to computers, e-mails, announcement boards, databases, discussion groups, etc. The internet user is a citizen of Kazakhstan who uses the Internet at least an hour a week.

ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line) is a technology which allows organizing high-speed access to the Internet in the telephone number while the telephone line will stay vacant. The web site has its independent domain name. One domain name corresponds to only one web site.

### 2.22 Main indicators of accessibility to the information society

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of fixed telephone lines for 100 person, units	26	25	24	22	20
Number of mobile phone service subscribers for 100 person, units	178	165	150	143	148
Number of subscribers for Internet for 100 person, units	12	12	13	13	14
Index of Internet service tariffs for households (to the previous year), percent	97,7	99,5	100,0	99,9	100,0
Index of Internet service tariffs for enterprises (at the end of the period to December of the previous year), percent	86,9	95,7	96,9	95,3	99,8
broadband	85,5	96,1	96,3	95,1	100,0
dial-up	100,0	99,6	100,3	100,1	100,0

### 2.23 Level of users' computer literacy in 2017

percent

	Total	Of which	
		male	female
Beginner	100,0	49,8	50,2
Regular user	100,0	48,1	51,9
Experienced user	100,0	52,5	47,5

### 2.24 Level of ICT uses at enterprises

percent

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Share of enterprises possessing PCs	68,9	61,4	69,2	75,6	72,6
Share of enterprises with an access to Internet	63,1	55,3	63,6	71,0	69,3
Share of enterprises possessing a web-site	21,5	20,2	24,6	19,7	22,6
Share of enterprises with Intranet	25,5	15,6	18,8	27,8	31,6
Share of enterprises taking orders by Internet	6,4	7,0	11,5	4,0	1,4
Share of enterprises giving orders by Internet	6,7	9,2	16,3	6,1	5,7
Share of enterprises with local network	33,3	36,6	28,3	32,7	30,2
Share of enterprises with Extranet	1,6	1,2	1,5	3,7	3,2



## Culture

Theatres are entertaining organizations that carry out stage performance of works of literature and art (dramatic, musical and dramatic, musical, choreographic, puppet, pantomime, satire and humor, juvenile, for young people, experimental etc.).

The library is an institution that carries out informational, cultural, educational functions and possesses an organizational stock of printed and hand-written documents as well as of graphic, audio-visual materials, documents on electronic carriers, which are given for

temporary use to individuals and legal entities.

Cinema is a building appointed for a movie show.

Film projector is a set of the assembled film equipment intended for film demonstration.

Museum is a cultural organization being created for storage, studying and presentation of museum exhibits and museum collections; it aims at carrying out cultural, educational and scientific functions and ensuring study, registration, storage and popularization of memorials of material and immaterial culture.

### 2.25 Theatres, libraries, museums

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Theatres, units	62	61	64	64	68
Performances, units	12 054	12 127	12 864	13 743	16 037
Annual attendance, thousand persons	2 179,4	2 167,6	2 249,1	2 341,4	2 771,0
Libraries, units	4 185	4 186	4 168	4 118	4 100
Library stock, thousand	117 108,2	117 817,7	118 102,0	118 961,8	114 072,0
Registered readers, thousand persons	4 849,6	4 938,5	5 036,3	5 000,8	5 149,3
Museums, units	224	231	234	238	240
Annual attendance, thousand persons	4 805,2	5 588,6	5 719,9	5 894,7	6 450,2
Zoo, units	5	5	5	8*	20*
Annual attendance, thousand persons	920,5	818,8	1 226,5	1 270,9	1 706,1

\* Taking into account the petting zoo.

### 2.26 Movie projectors

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of movie projectors, units	356	355	339	359	400
Number of cinemas, units	97	96	93	94	96
Number of cinema attendance, million persons	13,2	12,8	11,3	14,5	17,6

## Criminality

The section contains data characterizing the state of criminality, including the most dangerous and most frequently committed crimes. Data are compiled by the Committee on legal statistics and special records of the General Prosecutor office of the Republic of Kazakhstan. There is an information on persons who committed crimes, on their sex, age and social status description. There are also data on the number of convicted, their composition and distribution of the main types of punishment.

The offence is a social-legal phenomenon comprising crimes committed on the specific territory during the specific period of time and having qualitative and quantitative measures.

Recorded crime is defined as a disclosed and registered deed presenting a threat to the society, for which a responsibility is envisaged according to the criminal legislation.

A crime against the human can be defined as a crime against life, health, freedom and dignity of individuals.

Serious crime is a deliberate deed of

extreme danger to society. It refers to the Criminal Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Economic crime is the deed subject to criminal punishment committed in the sphere of production, distribution and consumption of goods and services, including that, which is associated with the illegal use of official status (embezzlements; squandering; deception of consumers; violation of trade regulations; violation of state price discipline, tax evasion; production and sale of goods and services that do not meet safety requirements, etc.)

Juvenile crimes are crimes committed by adolescents aged from 14 to 18.

Offenders are persons officially registered with agencies of interior affairs and against whom criminal cases are initiated.

The convicts are persons on whom sentences have been passed and have come into legal force.

Composition of the convicted means their distribution by sex, age, imposed penalties, types of committed crimes.

### 2.27 Number of recorded crimes

thousand

	2013	2014	2015*	2016	2017
Total crimes recorded	359,8	341,3	386,7	361,7	316,4
among which:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,1	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
intentional heavy injury	1,8	1,5	2,3	2,2	2,1
rape	3,2	2,5	2,3	1,6	1,3
robbery	1,4	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,7
larceny	18,8	14,3	12,2	11,0	9,5
thefts	210,2	207,0	208,9	215,6	193,2
disorderly conduct	30,0	25,5	22,1	13,8	10,4
drug related offences	3,4	3,3	9,3	8,5	8,2
Total number of offenders	102,6	106,9	108,5	117,7	115,7
of whom at the age of, years:					
14-17	5,3	4,2	3,3	3,3	3,2
18-29	50,5	51,0	48,5	49,9	47,1
30 and older	46,7	51,7	56,6	64,5	65,5
Out of the total number of offenders:					
females	14,7	16,6	15,1	15,9	14,8

Continued

	2013	2014	2015*	2016	2017
workers	9,7	9,5	7,8	7,1	7,0
state employees	2,0	1,6	2,0	1,9	2,0

\* There and further to January 1, 2015 entered into force new Criminal Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan (in the version on 3 July 2014), in which new articles are included, as well as articles of the Administrative Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

## 2.28 Composition of the convicted

percent

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of the convicted	100	100	100	100	100
among whom those under legal age	4,1	2,8	1,6	1,2	1,4
Out of the total number of the convicted:					
females	11,8	14,0	11,8	11,1	10,8
previously convicted	26,0	24,4	19,1	11,5	17,9

## 2.29 Number of the convicted on whom sentences were passed and came into legal force by selected offence categories

thousand persons

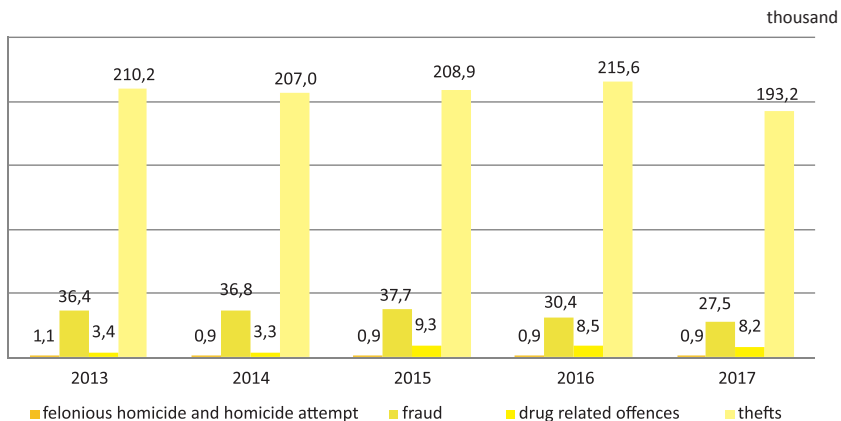
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of the convicted	24,7	23,6	28,9	30,7	32,0
of them for:					
felonious homicide and homicide attempt	1,0	0,8	0,6	0,7	0,8
intentional heavy harm for health	1,6	1,4	1,8	2,1	2,1
rape	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3
robbery	0,9	0,7	0,6	0,7	0,6
larceny	4,3	3,6	2,7	2,8	2,9
thefts	5,0	4,3	3,5	4,0	5,3
drug related offences	1,5	1,8	4,9	4,6	4,8
disorderly conduct	1,1	1,0	0,8	0,8	0,6

## 2.30 Distribution of the convicted by major penalties prescribed by court

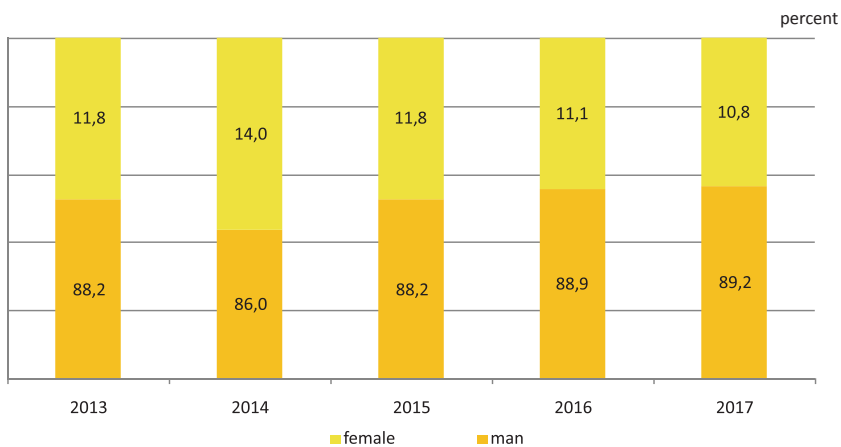
percent

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of the convicted	100	100	100	100	100
of them to:					
imprisonment	37,5	36,7	23,8	26,4	27,1
imprisonment with suspended sentence	0,7	0,7	0,5	0,5	0,4
corrective labour without imprisonment	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1
suspended imprisonment or corrective labour	16,7	18,4	11,3	9,3	8,9
fine	2,7	3,5	21,1	18,1	12,1
other penalties	42,3	40,5	43,1	45,5	45,3

### Number of recorded crimes



### Composition of the convicted



# 3

## Living standard



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### 3. Living standard

#### Population income and expenditures

The section contains statistical data characterizing the level of household income and expenditure. The materials are obtained according to the results of regularly conducted sampling surveys of 12 000 households.

For more objective reflection of the material welfare level of the population there was adopted a methodology of estimation of monetary income of population through their expenditures. Indicator of income that was used for consumption has been conceptually defined and applied as the basic criterion for estimation of the welfare level of population, calculation of poverty and inequality indicators according to a new survey program.

The quality of income data collected through sample household surveys is estimated by comparing the survey results with the SNA data. For obtaining the most objective data, an alternative indicator of nominal monetary incomes of the population is calculated by means of their estimation using the macro-level data.

Household is an economic entity consisting of one or more individuals living together, combining all or part of their income and property, and jointly consuming goods and services.

Nominal monetary income of the population (valuation) is the money resources directed by the population to current consumption, production activity and savings.

The index of real monetary income is the index of nominal monetary incomes, adjusted for the consumer price index.

Labor income is an income from hired and self-employment. In accordance with the methodology of household surveys and the labor market, the income from the sale of agricultural products is included in the income from employment (as part of the income from self-employment).

The income of the population used for consumption includes consumer expenditures (without investment in productive activities and accumulation) and the value (in monetary terms) of the products of own production and transfers consumed in kind.

The cost estimate of the consumption of own production is calculated by the average the average purchase prices for goods in the region.

The monetary expenditures of the population on average per capita, are made up of consumer expenditures, taxes, fees, payments and other items not related to consumption.

Consumer expenditures of the population, on average per capita, is part of the population's monetary expenditures aimed at purchasing consumer goods and services. Include the purchase of food, expenditures on meals outside, purchases of alcohol beverages, tobacco products, non-food products and paid services.

The purchasing power of average per capita monetary incomes of the population is the number of goods (each separately) that could be purchased by the average per capita monetary income of the surveyed households at average purchase prices.

### 3.1 Main socio-economic indicators related to the population living standards and their changes

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Tenge</b>					
Nominal average monthly salary					
in national currency	109 141	121 021	126 021	142 898	150 827
in US dollars	717	675	568	418	463
Cost of living size on average per year, per capita	17 789	19 068	19 647	21 612	23 783
Average fixed scale of pension, at the end of year*	31 918	36 068	38 933	42 476	50 850
Average nominal cashes of population per capita, tenge per month	56 453	62 271	67 321	76 575	83 053
Unit weight of the earned incomes in money income of population, in percents	81,2	80,5	80,1	78,3	76,3
Minimum size of salaries	18 660	19 966	21 364	22 859	24 459
Minimum size of retirement pension	19 066	21 736	23 692	25 824	31 245
Coefficient Gini (by 10 percent groups of population)	0,276	0,278	0,278	0,278	0,287
<b>As percent of the previous year</b>					
Average monthly nominal salary of one employee	107,8	110,9	104,2	113,4	105,5
Real accrued salaries	101,9	103,9	97,7	98,9	98,3
Index of real monetary income	102,9	103,4	101,4	99,3	101,0
Real fixed scale of pension	101,8	105,9	95,0	95,2	111,5
Consumer price index	105,8	106,7	106,6	114,6	107,4

\* The data with account taken of power structures. With no account taken of basic pension payment.

### 3.2 Structure of money income and expenditures of households

as percent of total

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>All households</b>					
Money income - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	81,2	80,5	80,1	78,3	76,3
Money expenditures - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	92,6	92,3	92,4	92,8	92,6
food products	43,2	43,1	44,7	45,8	46,6
non-food products	28,5	28,1	25,7	25,2	24,7
marketable services	20,9	21,1	22,0	21,8	21,3
taxes, duties, payments	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	7,2	7,5	7,4	7,0	7,2
<b>Households in urban area</b>					
Money income - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	82,3	81,8	81,1	79,0	76,7
Money expenditures - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	92,5	92,3	92,4	92,9	92,4

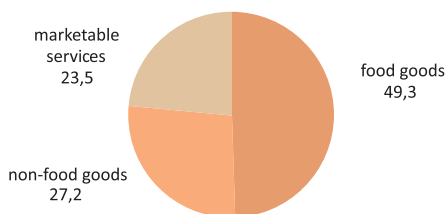


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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
food products	42,6	42,0	43,3	44,4	45,1
non-food products	25,9	26,0	24,2	23,7	23,2
marketable services	24,0	24,3	24,9	24,8	24,1
taxes, duties, payments	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	7,3	7,5	7,4	6,9	7,4
<b>Households in rural area</b>					
Money income - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
among which:					
income from labour activity	79,2	78,2	78,2	76,9	75,6
Money expenditures - total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
consumer expenditures	92,8	92,1	92,3	92,6	92,9
food products	44,2	44,8	47,3	48,6	49,5
non-food products	33,0	31,7	28,7	28,1	27,6
marketable services	15,6	15,6	16,3	15,9	15,8
taxes, duties, payments	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
other money expenditures	7,0	7,7	7,5	7,2	6,9

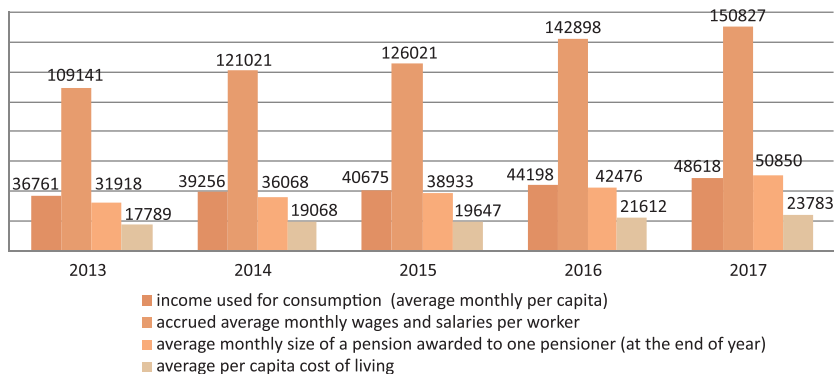
### Structure of consumer expenditures of households in 2017

as percent of total



### Changes of main indicators related to money income and living wage quantity

tenge



## Inequality of the income distribution

Share (number) of the population with income below the living wage quantity (cost of food basket) is a percentage share of the population with an income level below the specified criterion.

Poverty gap refers to the average deviation of the income (consumption) level of the surveyed households from the specified criterion (living wage quantity or food basket).

Poverty acuteness characterizes the poverty gap more completely. It is determined as an average of quadratic deviations of the share of income deficit of the surveyed households' members from specified criterion. It represents the inequality among the poor – the degree of the income spread among the poor.

Quantile groups of population are formed by dividing total population into numerically equal parts regardless of other features. Decile and quantile divisions, 10 and 20 percent groups, are the most frequently applied divisions.

Income concentration by quantile groups of population is determined as a share of the appropriate group in total volume of money income of population.

Coefficient of funds measures the ratio between an average income of comparison groups of population in the tenth and first decile groups of the distribution row.

Coefficient of inequality of the income distribution among the population (Lorentz income concentration factor or Gini index) allows estimating numeric the degree of inequality. It determines the degree of deviation of the actual income distribution of numerically equal population groups from the equal distribution line. The statistical value of the income inequality varies from 0 to 1; 0 means perfect income equality for all groups of population, 1 means perfect inequality, when the total income is owned by one group of persons.

### 3.3 Main indicators of inequality of the income distribution<sup>1)</sup>

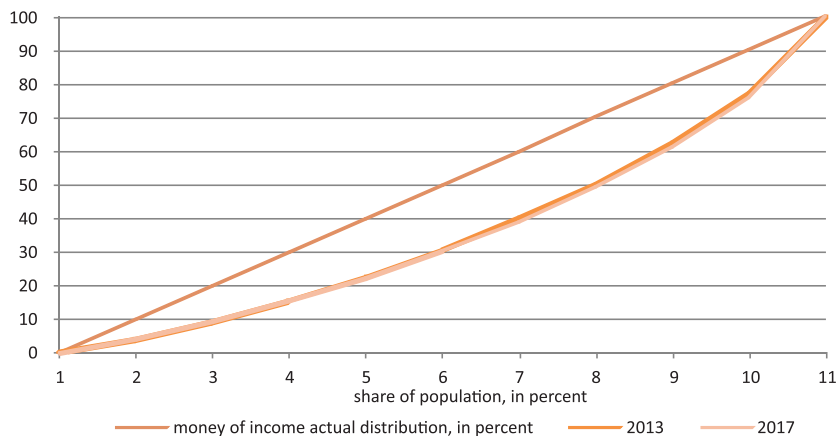
percent

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Proportion of population with incomes below the living wageminimum <sup>2)</sup>	2,9	2,8	2,7	2,6	2,6
Proportion of population with incomes below the food basket cost <sup>2)</sup>	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Poverty gap	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,4
Poverty acuteness	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1
Coefficient of funds by 10% groups	5,6	5,7	5,6	5,6	5,9
Gini coefficient of 10% groups	0,276	0,278	0,278	0,278	0,287

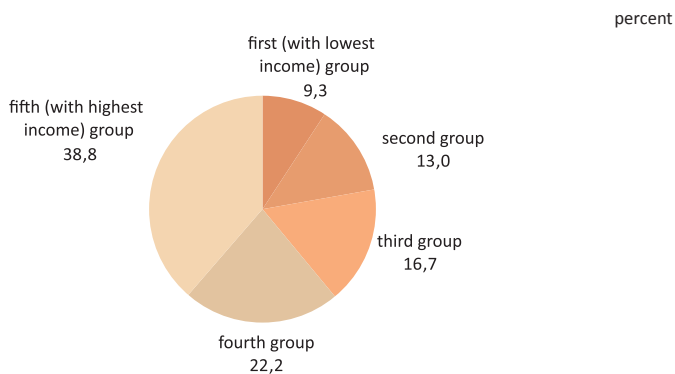
<sup>1)</sup> Households' income used for consumption.

<sup>2)</sup> Obtained data are based on the income equivalence scale.

### Inequality in distribution of total income among the decile groups of population with different income level (Lorentz curve)



### The share of income used for consumption by 20 percent (quantile) groups of the population in 2017



## Statistics of housing

Housing stock comprises dwellings of all types of ownership, locating on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Since 2000 it includes dwelling houses, flats, official dwelling rooms and other premises in other buildings suitable for living: hostels, children's homes, old people's homes, country houses (dachas), summer garden houses, sport and tourist centers, motels, camping-sites, sanatoriums, rest homes, holiday hotels, guest houses, hotels, barracks, railway coaches and other premises intended for rest, seasonal and temporary residence in them.

Accommodation is a separate dwelling unit (individual dwelling house or apartment), intended and used for permanent residence.

Dwelling house is a building, at least half of which consists of living quarters.

The residential area is a sum of the living spaces of rooms (bedroom, drawing room, nursery, home cabinet, etc.) in a dwelling, estimated in square meters.

Nonresidential area is a sum of areas of interior auxiliary rooms (kitchen, bathroom, toilet, anteroom, corridor, housing pantry, etc.) in a dwelling, estimated in square meters.

Usable area is a sum of residential and nonresidential areas in a dwelling.

State housing stock comprises state owned dwellings that are under the authority of local executive bodies (state, communal housing stock) or of state enterprise (housing stock of state enterprise).

Private housing stock includes dwellings that are in the ownership of individuals or legal entities based on non-state ownership.

Provision of population with dwellings is determined as a ratio of the usable area of dwellings (in square meters) and number of persons domiciling in them.

Equipping of housing stock with utilities comprises provision of such conveniences as water supply, sewerage, heating, gas, hot water, bath (shower), etc.

### 3.4 The presence of total area per capita

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total average housing provided to the population per inhabitant, square meter of total area	20,9	21,0	21,0	21,4	21,6
of which:					
urban area	23,7	23,8	23,5	24,0	24,1
rural area	17,4	17,6	17,8	18,0	18,2
Provision of municipal housing stock with utilities, percent					
water-supply	96,9	98,4	98,4	98,5	98,4
sewerage	59,0	61,8	64,7	66,6	68,4
central heating	39,8	40,4	40,5	40,7	40,6
bathrooms	39,3	40,0	41,1	42,4	42,0
gas	91,2	88,8	88,7	87,8	87,7
hot water	35,9	35,9	36,2	36,4	35,9
floor electric cookers	9,2	9,5	9,8	10,4	10,6

### 3.5 Statistics of housing

total area of dwellings; end of the year; million square meter

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total housing stock	336,1	336,9	340,6	342,6	347,4
of which:					
private	329,1	328,9	332,4	334,5	339,9
state	7,0	8,0	8,2	8,1	7,5
Urban housing stock – total	210,0	210,8	214,6	216,1	219,1
of which:					
private	204,3	204,1	207,8	209,4	213,1
state	5,7	6,7	6,8	6,7	6,0
Rural housing stock – total	126,1	126,1	126,0	126,5	128,2
of which:					
private	124,8	124,8	124,6	125,1	126,8
state	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4

# 4

## Labour and employment statistics



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## 4. Labour and employment statistics

### Labour market

Economically active population (labour force) is a part of population at the age determined for measurement of economic activity of the population, providing supply of the labour force for the production of goods and services. Economically active population comprises persons employed in all economic activities as well as those unemployed.

Economically non-active (passive) population includes persons at the age determined from measurement of economic activity of the population who is not employed or unemployed during the reference period.

Employed (working) population implies all the persons of a certain age, which can be classified as employees or self-employed workers. Employees (paid workers) are persons working under the hire contract for payment (remuneration) in form of wages and salaries, premiums, additions etc. or in kind.

Self-employment is an activity, in which the size of remuneration directly depends on income received from production and sales of goods and services (when own consumption is considered as a part of income).

In accordance with the International Classification of Occupations (employment status) the following groups of self-employed persons are determined:

- employers are persons who manage their own enterprise or are engaged in independent entrepreneurship in any economic activity and have one or more employees;
- own-account workers comprise persons who, while working independently or

with one or more partners, are engaged in self-employment and do not hire other workers on a constant basis;

- unpaid family workers are persons who, as a rule, work without remuneration at the enterprise farm which is managed by their relative person;
- members of the cooperative include persons who are members of labor cooperative which is engaged in entrepreneurial activity.

The unemployed comprise persons at the age specified for measurement of the economic activity of the population who during the reference period were: without work (were not in employment), actively seeking work, currently available for work during a certain period.

The unemployment rate is a percentage of the unemployed in the total number of economically active population.

The proportion of the registered unemployed in the total number of economically active population is determined by dividing the number of the unemployed registered at the employment offices by the number of economically active population.

The number of persons applied to the authorized employment offices for jobs placement refers to the total number of those applied to the employment offices for jobs placement, including the employed persons seeking other or additional job for various reasons. The number of persons placed in a job is the number of those who found a job with the help of the authorized employment offices.



#### 4.1 Main indicators of the labour market

	2013	2014	2015*	2016	2017
labor force, thousand persons	9 041,3	8 962,0	8 887,6	8 998,8	9 027,4
Proportion of the labor force in the population, in percent	71,7	70,7	69,7	70,0	69,7
Employed population, thousand persons	8 570,6	8 510,1	8 433,3	8 553,3	8 585,2
Employment rate, as percent:					
of the population aged 15 years and older	68,0	67,1	66,1	66,5	66,3
of the economically active population	94,8	95,0	94,9	95,0	95,1
Employees, thousand persons	5 949,7	6 109,7	6 294,9	6 342,8	6 485,9
share in the total number of the employed population, as percent	69,4	71,8	74,6	74,2	75,5
Self-employed population, thousand persons	2 621,0	2 400,4	2 138,4	2 210,5	2 099,2
share in the total number of the employed population, as percent	30,6	28,2	25,4	25,8	24,5
Unemployed population, thousand persons	470,7	451,9	454,2	445,5	442,3
Unemployment rate, as percent	5,2	5,0	5,1	5,0	4,9
Number of persons registered at employment authorities as unemployed, thousand persons	30,0	33,4	34,6	37,5	70,3
Share of the registered unemployed among the economically active population, as percent	0,3	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,8
Economically inactive population, thousand persons	3 569,4	3 715,8	3 867,4	3 855,0	3 927,3
Economical inactivity rate, as percent	28,3	29,3	30,3	30,0	30,3

\* Here and further from 2015 year recalculated data.

#### 4.2 Distrifition of persons employed by types of economic activity

thousand persons

	2013	2014	2015*	2016	2017
Employed population, total	8 570,6	8 510,1	8 433,3	8 553,3	8 585,2
of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	2 073,6	1 605,1	1 362,9	1 385,5	1 319,0
Industry	1 039,1	1 090,7	1 083,7	1 087,2	1 090,4
of which:					
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	249,3	294,6	284,2	277,6	283,7
manufacturing industry	548,0	536,3	552,6	568,2	581,6
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	161,7	173,4	165,1	161,2	151,0
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	80,1	86,5	81,9	80,2	74,2
Construction	660,0	678,0	689,5	679,1	614,0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 256,5	1 248,4	1 260,9	1 305,9	1 334,9
Transportation and warehousing	569,1	584,9	619,5	619,5	608,0
Residing and catering services	139,0	167,3	174,2	170,9	192,0
Information and communication	132,9	160,1	151,7	160,1	156,1
Financial and insurance activities	138,3	192,6	195,1	180,1	175,0
Real estate transactions	105,2	87,5	94,2	114,8	162,5

Continued

	2013	2014	2015*	2016	2017
Professional, scientific and technical activities	182,2	162,0	221,3	240,2	239,1
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	174,5	196,4	234,3	255,5	279,7
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	402,4	467,7	470,8	472,8	479,3
Education	923,2	982,4	1 012,8	1 032,8	1 056,1
Health care and social services provision	424,8	464,0	455,3	469,7	482,4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	107,4	132,3	127,3	132,6	133,8
Other services provision	227,4	285,1	279,5	246,7	263,0
Activities of households as employers of domestic staff and producing goods and services for own use	14,6	5,2	-	-	-
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	0,4	0,6	0,3	-	-

### 4.3 Number of persons employed by ownership types

	2013		2014		2015*	
	thousand persons	as % of total	thousand persons	as % of total	thousand persons	as % of total
Employed population, total	8 570,6	100,0	8 510,1	100,0	8 433,3	100,0
of which:						
state	2 005,5	23,4	2 396,9	28,2	2 513,0	29,1
private	6 350,8	74,1	5 755,5	67,6	5 735,7	66,5
ownership of other states, their legal and natural persons	214,3	2,5	357,7	4,2	375,1	4,4

Continued

	2016		2017	
	thousand persons	as % of total	thousand persons	as % of total
Employed population, total	8 553,3	100,0	8 585,2	100,0
of which:				
state	2 682,5	31,4	2 736,9	31,9
private	5 461,7	63,9	5 407,6	63,0
ownership of other states, their legal and natural persons	409,2	4,8	440,7	5,1

### 4.4 Distribution of unemployed persons by sex and education

thousand persons

	2013			2014			2015*		
	total	of which		total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females		males	females
Unemployed population, total	470,7	210,0	260,7	451,9	195,9	256,0	454,2	199,6	254,7
of them those received education:									
higher	100,7	39,4	61,3	123,8	47,6	76,2	117,3	48,4	68,9
incomplete higher	30,6	18,9	11,7	15,0	7,1	8,0	14,9	7,5	7,4
secondary vocational	146,9	65,5	81,4	151,8	66,4	85,4	150,9	60,0	90,9

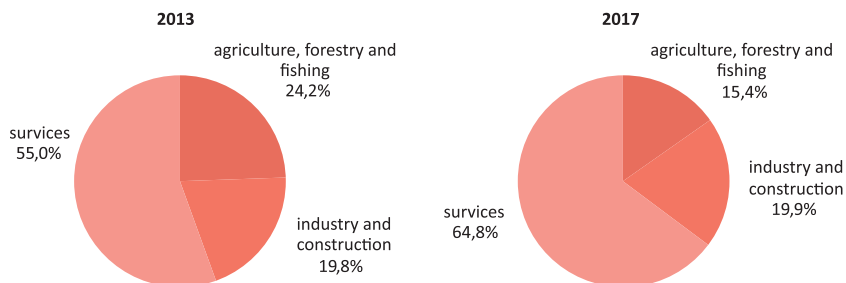
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	2013			2014			2015*		
	total	of which		total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females		males	females
primary vocational	34,1	18,8	15,3	25,4	13,1	12,4	28,9	15,5	13,4
upper secondary	146,3	60,7	85,6	124,6	55,8	68,9	131,6	62,4	69,2
lower secondary	10,8	6,1	4,7	9,7	5,2	4,4	9,4	5,1	4,3
primary	1,2	0,5	0,7	1,5	0,8	0,7	1,2	0,6	0,6

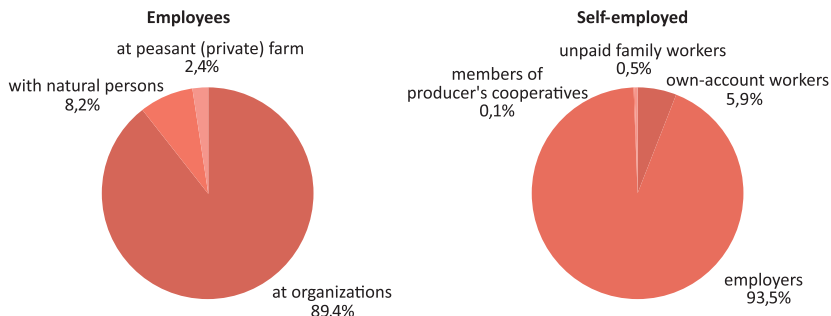
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	2016			2017		
	total	of which		total	of which	
		males	females		males	females
Unemployed population, total	445,5	203,9	241,6	442,3	205,3	237,0
of them those received education:						
higher	124,9	53,2	71,7	117,2	50,0	67,2
incomplete higher	9,3	5,2	4,1	9,7	4,9	4,7
secondary vocational	159,7	73,4	86,3	174,4	83,3	91,1
primary vocational	28,1	14,5	13,6	22,7	12,2	10,5
upper secondary	111,0	50,3	60,7	108,7	49,4	59,3
lower secondary	11,5	6,9	4,7	9,0	5,1	3,9
primary	0,9	0,5	0,5	0,7	0,4	0,3

### Structure of the employed population



### Structure of employees and own-account workers by their employment status in 2017



## Labour remuneration

The section covers data on average monthly wages and salaries, number of pensioners and average monthly pensions.

Average monthly nominal wages and salaries of one employee are calculated by dividing the accrued labor remuneration fund, according to the number of persons actually worked.

Index of nominal wages and salaries is a relative indicator that characterizes changes of wages and salaries in the reference period as compared with the base period.

Index of real wages and salaries is a relative indicator that characterizes changes of nominal wages and salaries in consideration of price

changes in the reference period as compared with the base period. It describes the purchasing power of the nominal wages and salaries.

It is computed by dividing the index of average monthly nominal wages and salaries by the consumer price index for goods and services. Both indices should refer to one and the same time period.

Average size of assigned monthly pension (social benefit) is calculated as a ratio of the total sum of monthly pensions (social benefits) of all pensioners (benefit recipients), registered with labour and social protection offices, and the number of those receiving pensions.

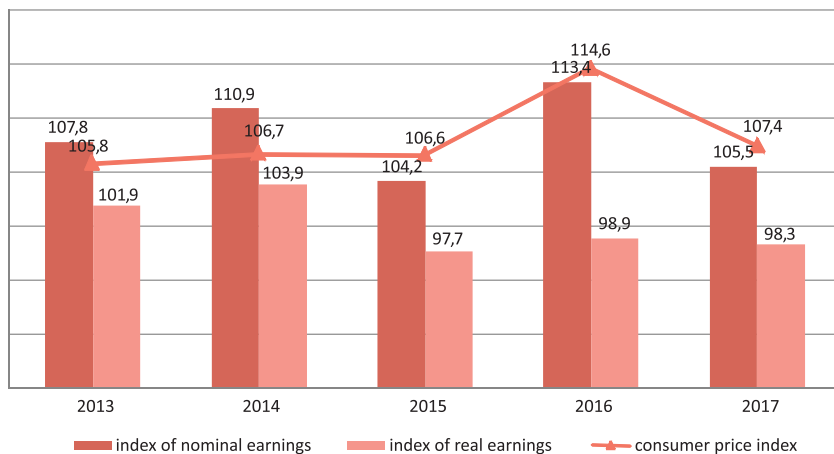
### 4.5 Average monthly nominal earnings by economic activities

tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
All kinds of activities	109 141	121 021	126 021	142 898	150 827
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	58 304	66 483	72 507	81 572	91 084
Industry	138 933	159 839	174 436	195 295	214 189
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	210 404	251 686	275 624	312 572	341 775
manufacturing industry	113 924	127 473	137 385	153 571	166 739
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	104 309	116 733	124 256	136 732	145 392
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	69 343	78 360	85 217	93 856	101 921
Construction	119 298	140 321	154 794	179 205	194 227
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	103 362	117 186	121 020	131 091	145 698
Transportation and warehousing	141 721	160 007	166 057	176 825	193 579
Residing and catering services	92 008	104 410	116 503	127 837	140 070
Information and communication	156 037	173 887	180 828	204 192	221 748
Financial and insurance activities	205 645	220 803	236 689	284 330	298 725
Real estate transactions	100 091	108 066	109 318	123 346	147 620
Professional, scientific and technical activities	211 562	250 816	255 216	323 661	268 664
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	101 019	94 895	102 180	115 041	151 771
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	103 467	106 000	107 924	118 868	125 247
Education	69 484	74 756	77 542	94 542	96 612
Health care and social servicesprovision	80 993	88 779	91 902	106 049	108 714
Arts, entertainment and recreation	80 550	91 713	95 210	110 320	119 164
Other services provision	151 643	160 392	202 769	218 893	210 924
Activity of extra-territorial organizations	269 948	284 586	485 749	-	-

## Indices of nominal and real earnings and consumer prices

as percent of the previous year



# Prices



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## 5. Prices

The system of indicators related to the price statistics represents a set of interrelated and complementary indicators describing actual price levels (tariffs) as well as their percentage change.

In the given section data on dynamics of prices in consumer and real sectors of economy as a whole and in separate segments, as well as data on average level of prices (tariffs) of the most important kinds of production, goods and services are represented.

Consumer price index characterizes a time change of a common price level of goods and services acquired by households for personal consumption. The registration of the prices is made on a sample of trade and service enterprises in all regional centers, capital and in a certain circle of cities and regional centers. The system of weighting used for the aggregation of data in the expenditure is calculated on the basis of surveys of households for the previous year. The level of the average prices in the Republic is determined as a weighted arithmetic average of the price levels of the selected regions.

Producer's price index for the industrial products reflects the dynamics of prices for such products made by the Republican enterprises irrespective of value added tax and excises. The observation of the price changes is carried out on a sample of base enterprises. The registration of the prices is made according to the defined list of goods, which includes the most representative goods close to each other by their main qualitative parameters, raw materials used and technological processes of production. For the aggregation of the price indices by types of economic activity the data on the value of industrial production for the previous year are used as the base of weighting.

Purchase price index for the product and technical products is intended for measurement of dynamics of prices for material resources acquired by the industrial enterprises of the Republic for technological process. The registration is carried out for the selected group of resources.

Price index for the export products characterizes the change of prices for goods

produced in the Republic and exported to other countries.

Price index for the import products reflects the dynamics of prices for products purchased in countries of the world community for the needs of the Republic.

They are calculated by the use of data of customs statistics. The price of foreign trade, which is to be registered, represents the price of sales of the exported and imported products without taking into account the customs duties and expenditures connected with the domestic intermediaries (wholesale and retail). The observation of dynamics of prices is made for a set of representative goods included in the commodity sections. For the aggregation of the individual indices the data related to the value of the exported and imported products in a year prior to a referral one are used.

Index of tariffs for the freight shipping gives an evaluation of the change of the transportation rates for services on freight shipping by different types of transport. It determines the dynamics of their current period in comparison with the base one, irrespective of the changes in the structure of cargo shipped by various characteristics (type of cargo, size of delivery, periods of the delivery, etc.). Tariffs for representative services are registered for all types of transport. As a representative service of transportation of goods by different types of transport the shipping of one ton of the most massive cargo for a specified distance (defined path) is taken. For the base of weighting the data about the revenues of transport enterprises from rendering the services in the carriage of cargoes during a defined base year are taken.

Construction price index by elements of the technological structure characterizes changes of prices in construction. It is calculated by the aggregation of the price indices for construction and assembly works (CAW), technological equipment and other works and costs weighted upon their share in the total volume of construction investment.

On the basis of the price index for construction and assembly works there are the data of registration of prices for the



purchased construction materials, articles and constructions at basic contracting agencies of all regions of the Republic in consideration of the tendencies of price changes for other items of material and other costs characterizing the value of construction and assembly works. Calculation is made on the basis of specially developed technological models of construction and assembly works related to various economic activities. The technological model represents a set of resources characterizing production costs for objects of certain economic activity and combining elements of intermediate consumption that are transformed or fully consumed in the process of carrying out construction and assembly works.

Price index for the agricultural products reflects the dynamics of changes of prices for products of agrarian sector sold through all channels of sales in the reporting period compared with the base one. It is calculated by the aggregation of price indices for plant growing and animal husbandry. Each of the indices represents the weighted value of the individual indices for the goods, which are included in homogeneous groups. The volume of products sold during the previous year is used as the base of weighting of individual indices.

The actual level of the average price of the selected agricultural products is defined as a weighted arithmetic average of the price levels of the selected regions.

### 5.1 Price indices by sectors of the economy

percent

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>At the end of the period to December of the previous year</b>					
Consumer price index	104,8	107,4	113,6	108,5	107,1
food goods	103,3	108,0	110,9	109,7	106,5
non-food goods	103,3	107,8	122,6	109,5	108,9
marketable services	108,0	106,4	108,1	106,1	105,9
Producer price index of industrial production	99,5	98,4	95,2	115,5	117,6
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	97,9	110,4	105,6	112,0	110,3
Sales price index of agricultural products	93,0	113,3	102,7	107,5	102,6
Price index for forestry services and products	102,1	101,8	101,3	107,5	105,3
Construction price index	103,3	104,4	102,8	104,7	105,0
construction and assembly works	103,5	104,5	102,9	104,6	105,4
Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport	102,4	113,6	125,9	104,6	106,8
Index of tariffs for postal and courier services for legal entities	100,4	115,9	112,0	109,8	102,3
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal entities	94,2	95,0	100,7	98,0	106,6
Wholesales price index	102,8	109,2	104,9	111,8	106,3
Price index for products' export supplies*	94,4	92,3	73,5	109,4	121,2
Price index for import receipts*	105,4	104,8	89,0	116,4	106,8
<b>To the previous year</b>					
Consumer price index	105,8	106,7	106,6	114,6	107,4
food goods	104,3	106,6	106,4	112,7	108,6
non-food goods	103,1	106,9	108,1	122,4	108,4
marketable services	110,6	106,7	105,5	109,0	105,1
Producer price index of industrial production	99,7	109,5	79,5	116,8	115,3
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	103,8	106,7	98,0	117,3	111,6

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sales price index of agricultural products	115,5	99,1	106,9	107,8	104,7
Price index for forestry services and products	101,0	102,2	101,3	106,7	105,5
Construction price index	103,8	104,2	102,8	104,5	104,5
construction and assembly works	104,0	104,5	102,7	104,7	104,8
Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport	109,1	113,2	109,0	122,0	105,1
Index of tariffs for postal and courier services for legal entities	105,7	115,9	107,2	111,5	105,4
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal entities	94,8	92,6	98,6	99,7	104,9
Wholesales price index	106,7	107,7	100,4	115,5	106,4
Price index for products' export supplies*	96,9	94,7	77,9	94,4	112,2
Price index for import receipts*	95,5	111,2	92,9	109,1	108,2
<b>At the end of the period, December 2010 = 100</b>					
Consumer price index	119,2	128,0	145,5	157,8	168,9
food goods	118,8	128,3	142,2	156,0	166,2
non-food goods	112,5	121,3	148,7	162,8	177,3
marketable services	126,7	134,8	145,8	154,7	163,8
Producer price index of industrial production	122,2	120,3	114,5	132,3	155,5
Purchase price index of products for technical purposes	115,3	127,3	134,4	150,5	166,1
Sales price index of agricultural products	111,9	126,8	130,3	140,0	143,6
Price index for forestry services and products	110,2	112,2	113,6	122,1	128,6
Construction price index	113,9	119,0	122,2	127,9	134,3
construction and assembly works	115,1	120,3	123,8	129,4	136,4
Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport	138,2	157,0	197,7	206,8	220,8
Index of tariffs for postal and courier services for legal entities	104,4	121,0	135,5	148,8	152,3
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal entities	81,4	77,4	77,9	76,4	81,4
Wholesales price index	116,0	126,6	132,8	148,5	157,9

\* Here and further: From the beginning of January 2016 exports, imports price indexes characterize the price change of foreign trade transactions, shown in tenge (in previous year by USD).

## Consumer prices

### 5.2 Average prices and tariffs for the selected consumer goods and services

end of the period, tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Foodstuffs and beverages, per kilogram</b>					
Beef	1 186	1 181	1 177	1 245	1 452
Mutton	1 178	1 179	1 157	1 197	1 376
Pork	974	1 046	1 067	1 118	1 223
Eviscerated hens	545	655	624	733	749
Boiled sausage	1 139	1 299	1 350	1 509	1 622
Half-smoked sausage	1 338	1 519	1 553	1 711	1 830

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fresh or chilled fish	418	476	521	571	625
Unsalted butter	1 361	1 479	1 439	1 716	1 926
Vegetable oil, litre	297	288	393	447	401
Raw milk, litre	133	140	168	178	195
Rennet cheese	1 445	1 732	1 755	2 016	2 219
Eggs, per 10 pieces	236	200	245	300	251
Sugar	148	175	218	253	202
Black tea	1 562	1 709	2 025	2 816	2 923
«The highest category» wheat flour	114	131	133	149	151
Bread from the «highest category» wheat flour	156	174	192	217	224
Ground, polished rice	215	259	274	293	291
Potatoes	75	91	80	90	117
Apples	259	281	322	331	385
Vodka, litre	1 507	1 708	1 801	2 092	2 436
<b>Non-food products, per 1 unit</b>					
Men's slacks	6 927	7 461	10 229	10 839	11 504
Men's outerwear shirt	4 826	5 097	6 592	6 994	7 410
Men's socks	270	294	408	433	454
Dressing gowns from cotton and mixed fabrics	2 799	3 108	4 248	4 594	4 862
Women's tights	637	689	880	955	1 008
Demi jacket for school age children	7 187	7 981	11 224	11 966	12 764
Girl's dress of all textiles	3 893	4 397	6 168	6 639	6 991
Children's pullover	3 586	3 934	4 996	5 371	5 767
Men's cut shoes	11 164	12 079	16 454	...	...
Women's court shoes	10 796	11 426	14 065	15 067	16 148
Bed-clothes	4 140	4 734	6 370	7 211	7 619
Laundry soap, 200 gr.	67	75	90	103	<sup>114</sup>
Refrigerator, volume of 260-320 cub.dm	70 497	78 285	102 100	131 3741)	<sup>138 320</sup>
Colour television, 81 cm model	92 999	98 669	105 256	153 3392)	161 355
Steam iron	7 058	7 677	9 874	11 656	12 568
Pentalgin, 10 tablets	277	331	...	...	...
Ampicillin trihydrate, 10 tablets	61	63	72	89	112
<b>Marketable services</b>					
Electric power, 100 kWh	1 043	1 100	...	...	...
Natural gas, cub. m	11,15	13,15	15,04	16,33	18,14
Liquefied gas, 50 litre balloon	2 601	2 629	2083	2 298	2 574
Maintenance of dwellings, sq. m	15,50	20,63	21,73	24,67	26,82
Central heating, Gcal	2 920	3 009	3 419	3 715	3 908
Hot water supply, cub. m	173	178	199	218	234
Cold water supply, cub. m	45,22	47,72	56,57	64,55	71,33
Bus trip within a city, one service	51,67	56,21	59,92	64,39	73,98
Subscriber's payment for telephone, per month	1 006	1 006	1 006	1 006	1 006
Men's «model» haircut, one service	820	925	978	1 062	1 124

<sup>1)</sup> Volume of 290-350 cub. dm.<sup>2)</sup> Diagonal 102-109 cm.

## Prices of enterprises-producers

### 5.3 Producer price index for the industrial products

end of the period as percent of December of the previous year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total industry	99,5	98,4	95,2	115,5	117,6
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	99,3	93,4	85,0	114,1	127,2
Mining of coal and lignite	103,8	104,3	107,7	101,4	110,3
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	98,4	92,4	80,5	115,1	132,0
Mining of metal ores	108,8	98,6	120,3	116,3	115,8
Other branches of mining industry	99,8	96,2	115,7	119,5	107,9
Manufacturing industry	97,5	107,7	111,8	119,6	108,3
Manufacture of food products	97,4	111,7	107,1	113,2	100,9
Manufacture of beverages	102,9	104,9	104,7	109,0	114,7
Manufacture of tobacco products	138,7	102,8	102,6	107,5	101,2
Manufacture of textile goods	101,7	101,3	108,6	104,6	98,5
Manufacture of clothes	105,4	105,6	103,2	109,7	92,0
Manufacture of leather and related products	106,3	99,3	104,2	110,3	122,2
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	100,6	106,4	108,3	103,4	105,9
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	104,2	107,5	99,6	117,2	107,2
Printing and reproduction of recorded materials	100,1	108,8	126,3	101,1	104,4
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	100,7	102,0	105,6	125,8	115,9
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	102,3	107,2	105,0	117,9	104,1
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	100,2	108,0	108,1	113,5	104,7
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	110,1	103,8	95,9	103,2	103,5
Metallurgy industry	89,1	111,3	126,6	136,6	109,4
Manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	102,5	103,0	104,5	114,0	107,9
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	101,4	115,2	99,3	107,1	99,6
Manufacture of electrical equipment	99,8	108,8	106,0	109,0	113,1
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other categories	99,6	97,0	107,9	109,7	105,4
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	107,8	108,9	111,0	108,0	105,0
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	114,9	108,1	106,2	105,9	106,0

## Prices of acquisition

### 5.4 Purchase price index of products for technical purposes

end of the period as percent of December of the previous year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	97,9	110,4	105,6	112,0	110,3
among which:					
From enterprises of the Republic of Kazakhstan	100,9	111,4	96,6	111,8	109,5
From enterprises of the CIS member countries	85,8	105,9	136,2	114,6	122,0
From foreign sellers	87,9	107,8	145,7	109,1	104,0

### 5.5 Purchase price index of products for technical purposes by types of economic activity

end of the period as percent of December of the previous year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Material and technical resources for all types of activity	97,9	110,4	105,6	112,0	110,3
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	107,3	107,5	99,3	108,6	109,7
Mining of coal and lignite	104,6	107,6	96,3	111,8	110,4
Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	102,5	101,1	103,6	104,9	109,0
Mining of metal ores	115,5	112,6	97,9	108,5	110,1
Other branches of mining industry	107,0	117,6	96,0	118,9	108,0
Manufacturing industry	94,9	110,2	105,6	113,7	109,9
Manufacture of food products	91,5	115,9	121,0	112,0	98,0
Manufacture of drinks	102,0	101,6	106,9	115,0	107,3
Manufacture of tobacco products	80,1	150,8	135,5	99,3	104,8
Manufacture of textile goods	104,6	111,4	119,7	105,6	100,0
Manufacture of clothes	112,0	105,5	109,7	110,9	99,4
Manufacture of leather and related products	100,1	92,1	114,0	113,3	110,3
Manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	109,3	116,5	103,4	111,9	101,2
Manufacture of paper and paperboard products	103,3	104,9	135,4	109,5	107,7
Printing and reproduction of recorded materials	100,0	112,3	105,6	116,3	102,9
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	99,0	112,4	69,4	109,5	121,9
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	94,1	109,7	105,4	117,3	109,9
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	99,9	112,3	124,9	113,7	104,2
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	104,5	102,2	97,0	104,3	105,1
Metallurgy industry	92,6	101,6	111,2	118,1	120,4

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	99,6	110,1	107,3	121,4	114,9
Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	84,6	122,7	94,0	148,8	104,1
Manufacture of electrical equipment	96,2	100,4	122,2	123,7	126,5
Manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other categories	94,9	96,0	120,1	114,6	107,6
Manufacture of furniture	104,0	98,9	100,2	101,6	104,7
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning; water supply	108,9	113,4	108,9	108,1	112,5

## Prices in agriculture

### 5.6 Price index of agricultural products sold through all channels of sales

percent

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>At the end of the period to December of the previous year</b>					
Agricultural products	93,0	113,3	102,7	107,5	102,6
Plant growing products	86,6	120,8	103,0	106,1	103,3
Grain crops	83,6	122,2	103,4	106,9	99,4
Oil-bearing crops	100,4	98,4	119,0	115,4	98,4
Vegetables	93,7	121,7	101,0	94,1	111,3
Potatoes	94,3	122,5	91,6	97,7	124,2
Fruits and berries	108,4	114,7	97,4	89,0	103,4
Animal husbandry products	102,3	102,4	102,3	109,4	100,9
Livestock and poultry	98,8	105,0	99,9	106,7	102,6
Raw milk	102,8	110,3	94,6	110,4	108,1
Eggs	117,4	78,5	124,5	119,0	84,6
Shorn wool	98,5	98,6	119,1	122,6	101,0
<b>To the previous year</b>					
Agricultural products	115,5	99,1	106,9	107,8	104,7
Plant growing products	123,5	96,0	112,1	106,7	103,6
Grain crops	125,9	94,0	113,3	107,6	102,2
Oil-bearing crops	108,2	93,7	103,8	123,9	107,8
Vegetables	110,8	101,6	108,3	100,0	100,2
Potatoes	107,0	104,5	104,5	92,7	113,0
Fruits and berries	113,0	104,8	111,9	94,5	92,4
Animal husbandry products	103,3	102,7	99,1	109,4	105,8
Livestock and poultry	103,3	101,8	101,4	105,1	105,0
Raw milk	102,7	109,6	97,8	105,2	110,2
Eggs	105,0	92,8	89,3	135,6	100,0
Shorn wool	102,2	98,8	109,1	121,6	109,8

## Prices in construction

### 5.7 Construction price index

at the end of the period as percent of December of the previous year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Construction price index	103,3	104,4	102,8	104,7	105,0
construction and assembly works	103,5	104,5	102,9	104,6	105,4
machinery and equipment	101,3	104,5	101,2	103,4	102,5
other works and expenses	104,0	103,9	105,4	105,8	105,6

## Prices of foreign trade

### 5.8 Price index for products exported from the Republic of Kazakhstan

end of the period as percent of December of the previous year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total exports	94,4	92,3	73,5	109,4	121,2
Live animals and products of animal origin	116,2	78,1	64,4	117,6	103,7
Products of vegetable origin	74,8	91,3	71,0	110,1	96,0
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	100,3	78,2	97,5	115,3	106,0
Mineral products	95,6	91,5	65,0	106,6	130,9
Products of the chemical industry	94,5	118,4	107,9	94,4	87,8
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	86,9	102,9	94,6	108,9	106,7
Rawhide, leather, natural furs	176,1	62,2	107,3	114,8	104,2
Textile and textile articles	116,5	91,1	88,6	144,5	106,7
Base metals and articles thereof	93,3	91,5	76,6	134,1	123,3
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	91,9	81,9	84,7	119,8	107,7

### 5.9 Price index of products imported to the Republic of Kazakhstan

end of the period as percent of December of the previous year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total imports	105,4	104,8	89,0	116,4	106,8
Live animals and products of animal origin	111,3	75,6	82,6	113,0	107,8
Products of vegetable origin	104,0	89,4	96,3	120,8	95,3
Animal and vegetable fat and oils	74,8	91,1	91,2	105,9	101,4
Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	99,3	95,1	94,7	118,3	98,9
Mineral products	76,8	101,3	74,2	111,8	116,8
Products of the chemical industry	117,6	73,7	91,7	113,9	110,4
Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	99,0	80,3	84,8	117,9	111,9
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal, cork and articles thereof	77,3	77,6	134,2	126,4	109,4
Pulp of wood; paper and paperboard articles	120,4	86,6	87,9	132,6	111,3
Textile and textile articles	108,9	100,8	93,8	123,9	107,6
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, ceramics and glass	82,5	130,1	89,0	135,3	108,3

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Base metals and articles thereof	109,9	119,3	90,1	115,1	108,5
Machinery, equipment, mechanical appliances, apparatus and parts thereof	108,0	139,6	96,8	111,0	103,8
All types of transport equipment and parts thereof	109,2	94,2	92,4	126,9	107,5
Optical, photographic, measuring, musical instruments, parts thereof	267,9	54,1	97,4	107,7	103,4

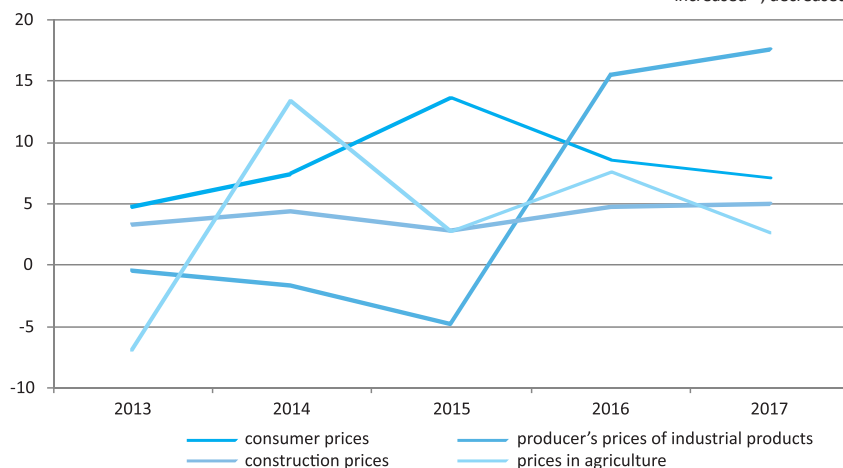
## Prices of transport

### 5.10 Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport

at the end of the period as percent of December of the previous year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Freight transport	102,4	113,6	125,9	104,6	106,8
of which:					
motor road	101,4	103,2	98,4	101,6	100,9
air	100,0	100,0	100,0	122,3	101,7
internal water	100,4	103,1	99,5	100,0	106,2
pipeline	103,3	124,2	135,2	105,6	110,4

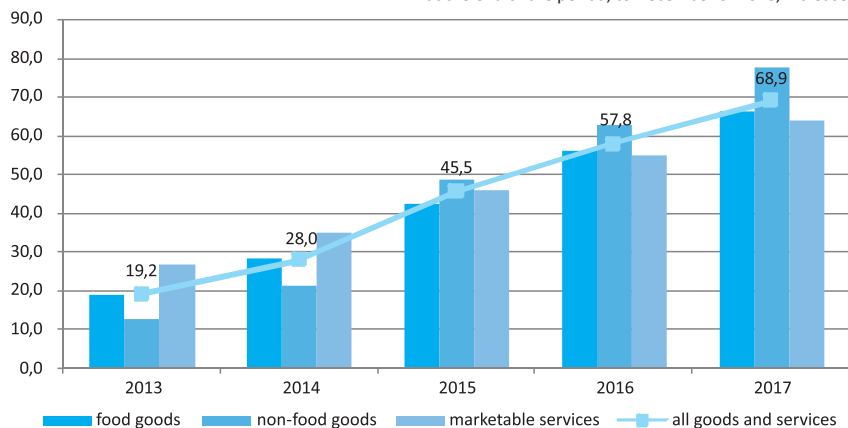
### Indices of prices and tariffs by sectors of economy

at the end of the period, as percent of December of the previous year  
increased +, decreased -



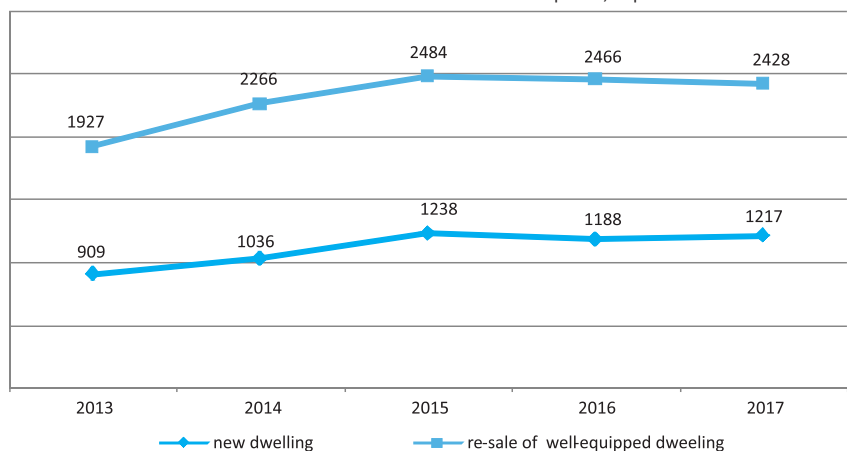
## Changes of prices and tariffs for consumer goods and services

at the end of the period, to December of 2010, increased



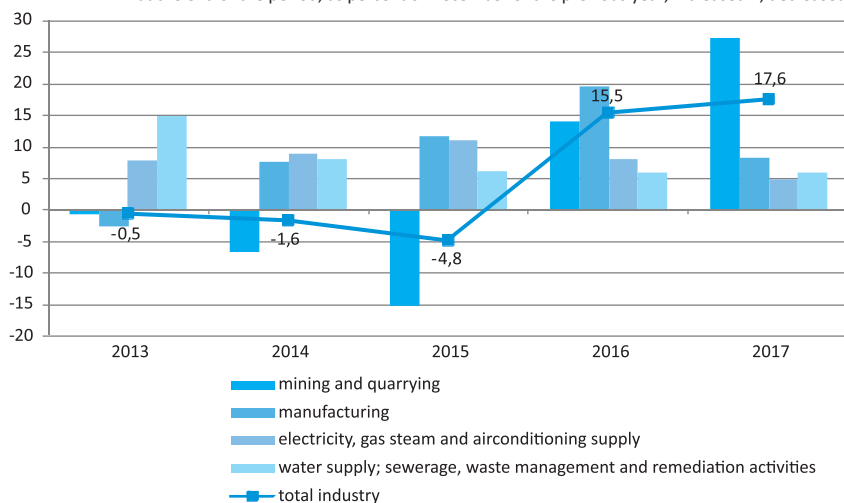
## Changes of prices in the real estate market

at the end of the period, as percent of December of 2000



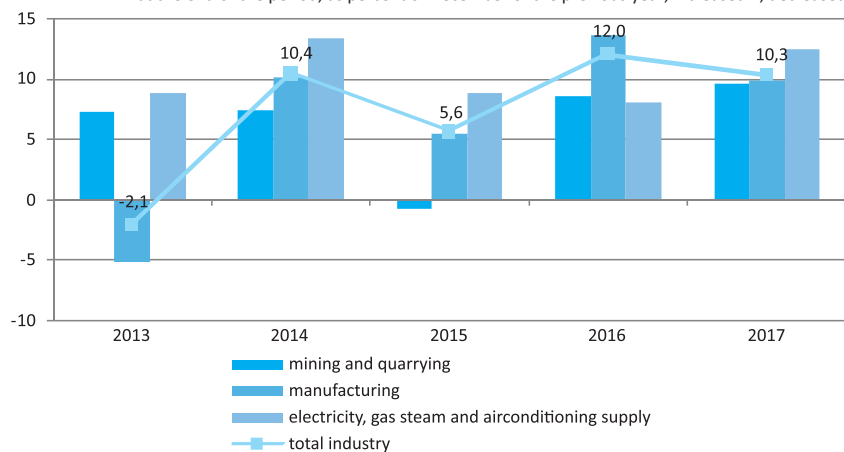
## Enterprise-producers' price index for the industrial products

at the end of the period, as percent of December of the previous year; increased +, decreased -



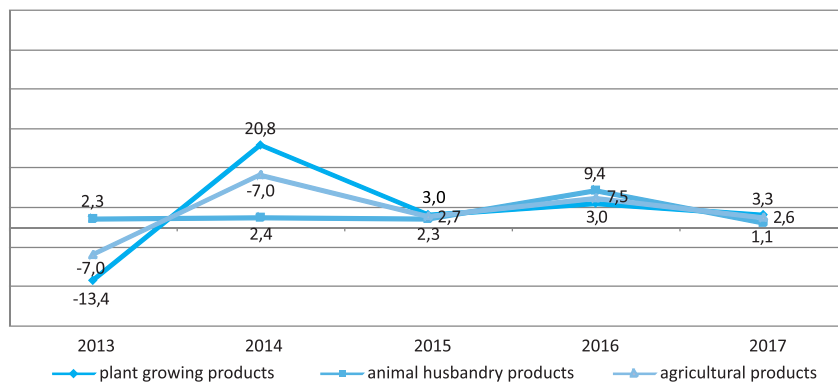
## Purchase price index of products for technical purposes

at the end of the period, as percent of December of the previous year; increased +, decreased -



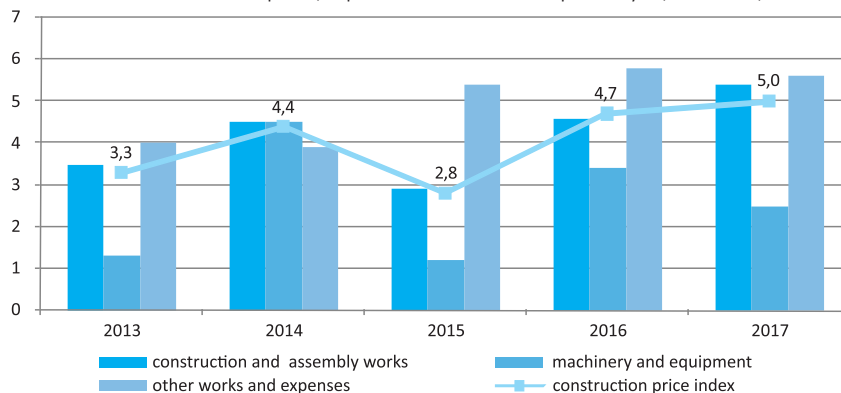
## Price index of selling of agricultural products

at the end of the period, as percent of December of the previous year  
increased +, decreased -



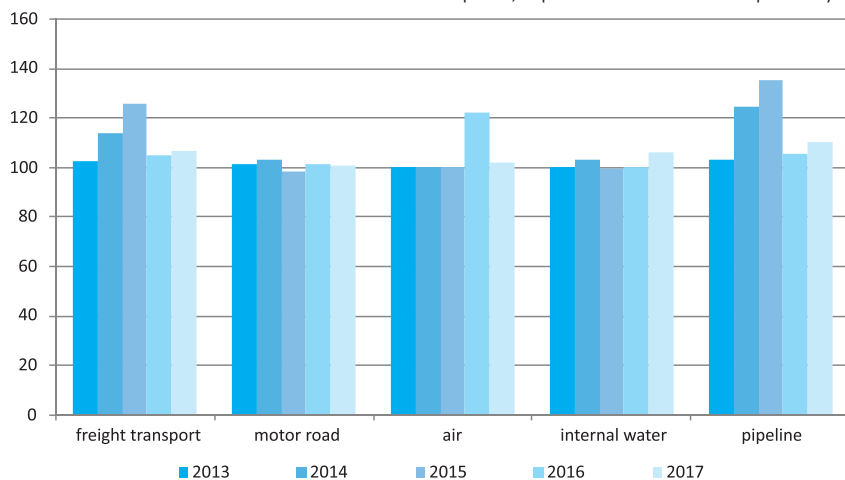
## Price index in construction

at the end of the period, as percent of December of the previous year; increased +, decreased -



## Index of freight tariffs by all types of transport

at the end of the period, as percent of December of the previous year



# 6

## National economy



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## 6. National economy

### Natural resources

Forest area is a part of the forest covered territory of Kazakhstan as well as territory not covered by forest, but used for forestry needs. Forest stock includes forest area, i.e. forest covered territory (actually covered by plantations of trees) and territory not covered by forest, but intended for forestation (burnt out areas, cutting areas, waste grounds, glades, areas of dead plantations). Besides, forest stock includes nonforest areas: agricultural lands, hayfields, pastures), special purpose areas (roads, ditches, country estates etc.), and also swamps, sands, ravines, steep hillsides and other territories.

Forest management is the system of activities comprising demarcation, division of forests into plots, groups and categories (water protection forests, sanitary forests, etc.); inventories of forest resources (forest area and timber stocks); estimation of the size of annual felling area; reforestation and other activities.

Forest content is a ratio of forest covered territory to the whole territory of the Republic.

Total forest stock includes total stock of timber available on the forest covered territory.

Replenishment of valuable forests by young plantations is based on the area referred to the category of the valuable plantations of trees, the grown forest plantations (planting and sowing) and young plantations as a result of measures conducted for natural replenishment, reconstruction of not valuable plantations and maintenance felling.

Reforestation comprises activities aimed at restoration of forests on cutting areas, burnt out areas, waste grounds, glades and other former forest lands. Reforestation includes planting, sowing and measures promoting natural renewal of forests.

Forest planting includes works on planting of seedlings, saplings, cuttings and other planting materials on the forest areas.

Maintenance felling comprises periodical cutting in plantations of a part of trees and bushes, which are carried out from the moment of forming of plantations up to the main felling with the purpose of creation of the necessary composition of plantations and increase of their growth.

Maintenance of young plantations is one of the types of maintenance felling, which includes clarification and cleaning of forests conducted in young plantations usually at the age under 20 years with the purpose of preventing main trees from shadowing by less valuable trees, and also the creation of the necessary composition of plantations.

Sanitary felling is carried out with the purpose of cutting and cleaning of trees infected and damaged by various illnesses and pests, and also cleaning of deadwood and wind-fallen trees. Sanitary felling is divided into sampling and total felling.

Forest felling of main use and reforestation felling are carried out in a ripe stand of trees for storing up of timber. Forest felling of main use is conducted in the forests of the 1 and 2 groups in ways directed to the restoration of forests by valuable wood species and their effective use.

Gross forestry output represents the expenses on cultivation of forest plantations, care of a forest and its maintenance in a state suitable for use.

Gross forestry output is estimated by the sum of actual costs made with the purpose of reproduction and increase of the efficiency of forests, and improvement of their qualitative composition.

## 6.1 Allocation of lands available by purposes\*

at the end of the year; million hectare

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total land area (territory)	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5	272,5
of which:					
lands of agricultural enterprises, organizations and citizens	96,3	98,6	100,8	102,6	104,1
lands of industry, transport and for other non-agricultural purposes	2,7	2,8	2,8	2,9	2,9
lands of specially protected territories	6,5	6,6	6,6	6,6	7,1
lands of forest stock	22,9	22,9	22,9	22,9	22,9
lands of water stock	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1
lands of reserve	104,8	102,4	100,1	98,4	97,0

*\* By the data of the Committee for construction, housing and management of land resources of the Ministry of national economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan.*

## 6.2 Forest stock\*

as of January 1, 2018

	Total forest area, million hectare	Forest content, percent
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	29,8	4,7
Akmola	1,1	2,6
Aktobe	1,4	0,2
Almaty	5,3	8,6
Atyrau	0,2	0,1
Batys Kazakhstan	0,2	0,6
Zhambyl	4,4	16,4
Karagandy	0,6	0,4
Kostanai	1,1	1,2
Kyzylorda	6,7	13,7
Mangystau	0,5	0,8
Pavlodar	3,4	14,0
Soltustyk Kazakhstan	0,5	2,1
Shygys Kazakhstan	0,7	5,5
Astana city	3,7	7,1
Almaty city	29,8	4,7

*\* Hereinafter, according to the Committee of Forestry and Fauna of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Kazakhstan.*



### 6.3 Main indicators of forest stock

as of January, 1

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total forest area (including forests handed over for a temporary use), million hectare	29,3	29,3	29,3	29,4	29,8
Forest covered lands, million hectare	12,6	12,6	12,7	12,7	12,9
Total wood stock, million cubic meters	412,8	409,1	418,8	418,0	421,9
The forest content of the territory, percent	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,7	4,7

### 6.4 Main forestry activities

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Reforestation, thousand hectare	29,6	33,8	29,5	22,3	23,7
of which planting and sowing of forests	17,6	24,3	20,2	21,2	21,4
Replenishment of valuable forests by young plantations, thousand hectare	15,1	32,1	33,9	34,0	34,1
Liquid timber felled, thousand cubic meters of trunk wood	343,8	1 301,4	1 143,5	1 158,8	1 069,0
Maintenance and sanitary fellings area, thousand hectare	31,4	24,9	21,0	23,6	11,6

### 6.5 Forest fires

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of forest fires, cases	274	581	476	306	563
Forest area affected by fires, hectare	1 154,0	3 304,0	9 626,0	640,0	13 369,0
Damage caused by forest fires, at current prices, million tenge	13,0	74,5	119,0	28,7	215,2

### 6.6 State forest natural reserve areas and state national natural parks

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of forest natural reserve areas and state national parks	27	27	27	27	27
Their area, thousand hectare	6 294,6	6 483,3	6 483,7	7 039,5	7 039,5
Number of personnel, persons	3 502	3 502	3 502	3 502	3 502

## National wealth

National wealth, as covered by the current statistics, is composed of the accumulated tangible and non-tangible assets produced by labor that are disposed by the society at the moment. In accordance with the economic purposes, the national wealth is divided into the following groups: fixed assets, intangible assets, commodity and material stocks. Households' property is taken into account in the structure of fixed assets on buildings and constructions, machinery, livestock and perennial plantations; stocks of agricultural products – in commodity and material stocks. The value of consumer durables held by households is given in the «Memo» item.

Fixed assets are defined as a part of the national wealth produced in the processes of production that is used repeatedly, or continuously, in an invariable material form during a long time in the economy, transferring gradually its value to the goods and services produced.

Fixed assets include buildings and constructions, machines and equipment (material-working and power machines and facilities, measuring and regulating instruments and devices, laboratory equipment, computer techniques), transport facilities, production and technical equipment, working and productive livestock, special tools and other fixed assets.

The availability of the fixed assets and their structure are considered as primary or current value and a balance sheet value.

The primary value is a value of actual costs for the construction or acquisition of fixed assets, including paid unrequited taxes and duties as well as costs for delivery, installation, exploitation and all other expenses directly connected with putting of the asset into operation for its functional use.

Current value is defined as value of fixed assets at current market prices as of certain date.

Balance sheet value is a primary or current value of fixed assets minus value of accrued depreciation, i.e. reporting value of the assets (residual value).

Fixed assets' liquidation (withdrawal) coefficient characterizes reproduction of fixed

assets. It is determined as a ratio of fixed assets withdrawn during the year and those available at the beginning of the year.

Fixed assets' renewal coefficient reflects the proportion of the newly commissioned fixed assets in their amount at the end of the year.

Depreciation of fixed assets is a process of loss of physical and moral characteristics of fixed assets, which reflect an obsolescence of the operational fixed assets.

Intangible assets are assets that do not have physical, natural form, but have an "intangible value" and bring an additional profit to an economic entity during a long period of time or constantly.

Assets considered as intangible ones are trademarks, registered places of commodity origin, goodwills, "know-how", licenses, intellectual property, organizational expenses, rights for the use of natural resources, rights for use of product information, software and other.

Intangible assets are assets in geological prospecting, software, original works of recreation genre, literature and art, and other intangible fixed assets intended for the use for more than one year. New information, special knowledge, etc. are related to other intangible assets that can be used only by one unit being its owner or having the required license.

Intangible non-produced assets are non-produced assets theoretically established by the society. They are verified by the legal or accounting actions as patent grant or assignment of the certain economic profit to the third party. The patenting objects, lease contracts and other assignment contracts, acquired good wills and other intangible non-produced assets are related to this category.

Commodity and material stocks are an important part of national wealth of the country, its most mobile and renewable component. These cover productive commodity and material stocks, work in progress, finished products and goods for resale, material reserves. What makes the material circulating assets particular is that they, participating in one production cycle, change their material form, fully transferring their value to the value of goods and services produced on those.

## 6.7 Structure of national wealth's value

excluding the value of land, mineral wealth and forests; end of the year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Billion tenge</b>					
National wealth, total	49 555,5	55 736,5	68 022,1	87 447,7	97 517,8
of which:					
Fixed assets	34 018,0	39 673,6	50 714,3	66 594,2	77 147,5
including:					
goods producing branches	15 863,9	17 723,4	21 273,7	28 707,9	36 094,9
service rendering branches	18 154,1	21 950,2	29 440,6	37 886,3	41 052,6
Intangible assets	738,1	1 029,6	997,5	1 290,8	1 821,6
Commodity and material stocks	6 539,2	5 595,7	6 376,3	8 922,3	9 173,9
Financial assets	8 260,1	9 437,6	9 934,0	10 640,4	9 374,7
Memo:					
Consumer goods durables*	2 554,1	2 809,5	3 090,5	3 399,5	3 739,5
<b>As percent of total</b>					
National wealth, total	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
Fixed assets	68,6	71,2	74,6	76,1	79,1
including:					
goods producing branches	32,0	31,8	31,3	32,8	37,0
service rendering branches	36,6	39,4	43,3	43,3	42,1
Intangible assets	1,5	1,8	1,4	1,5	1,9
Commodity and material stocks	13,2	10,1	9,4	10,2	9,4
Financial assets	16,7	16,9	14,6	12,2	9,6
Memo:					
Consumer goods durables*	5,2	5,0	4,5	3,9	3,8

\* The data have not been indexed.

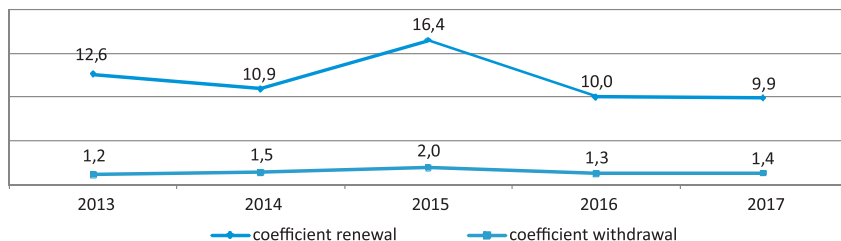
## 6.8 Fixed assets by type of ownership

at the end of the year at primary (current) value; billion tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total fixed assets	39 673,6	50 714,4	66 594,2	77 147,5	83 784,4
of which by ownership types:					
state-owned	5 992,3	8 044,8	15 326,9	11 847,8	13 571,0
non-state	26 866,4	31 862,8	38 523,5	43 832,6	47 812,8
property of other states, their legal persons and citizens	6 814,9	10 806,8	12 743,8	21 467,1	22 400,5

## Coefficient renewal, coefficient withdrawal of fixed assets

percent



## System of national accounts

The System of National Accounts used in the Republic of Kazakhstan is based on the SNA 93 concepts. It is compiled with the consideration of the peculiarities and functioning of a transition economy.

The SNA provides a comprehensive accounting framework to compile aggregate indicators relating to the economic branch's development at different stages of highlighting production and mutual correspondence of these stages. Each stage has its own special account or a group of accounts. Thus, it enables to monitor the total flows of goods and services produced as well as value added, starting from the initial production stage to the final use stage.

Nowadays the production account, generation of income account, allocation of primary income account, secondary distribution of income account, redistribution of income in kind account, use of income account, capital account and goods and services account for 1990–2005 are being compiled in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Goods and services account is a special summary table. Like all other accounts, it consists of two parts: on the «resources» side the output and imports of goods and services, taxes on products and imports, subsidies on products are recorded; on the «uses» side consumer expenditures on goods and services (intermediate and final), gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories, and exports are recorded.

Production account records transactions directly linked to the production process. In this account the value added is defined, which is the basis for calculating the gross domestic product, a main aggregate of the development of the economy.

Output is the total value of goods and services produced in the economy in the reporting period.

Output of goods includes such branches as industry, agriculture, forestry, fishery, construction.

Output of services contains services of trade, transport, communications, education, health care and social services, etc.

Intermediate consumption is equal to the value of goods and services, transformed or totally consumed in the current process of production. The intermediate consumption does not include consumption of fixed capital.

Intermediate consumption also covers payments of financial intermediate services indirectly measured (secondary banks).

Gross value added is calculated at the level of the economy branches as the difference between output of goods and services and intermediate consumption. The term «gross» means, that the value added includes the value of fixed capital consumed in the process of production.

Taxes on products are those levied proportionally on the quantity and value of goods and services that are produced, sold and imported by residents. Taxes on products include: value added tax (VAT) for products (works, services) produced on the territory of the country and imported to the country; excise taxes for the selected groups and kinds of goods produced on the territory of the country; international trade taxes; auction sales duties; vehicles transit fees, charges for the use of symbolics by legal entities and natural persons.

Subsidies are current unrequited payments from the state budget to enterprises provided to those of them, which are really producing particular goods and services.

Gross domestic product (GDP) by the production method is obtained by adding together the values summed up by branches. Gross domestic product is calculated at the market prices, i.e. it includes net taxes on products and imports. The term «net» means that taxes are represented by fewer related subsidies. It is one of the most important indicators of the System of National Accounts, characterizing the final result of the economic activity of the country.

Generation of income account reflects primary incomes payable by the resident institutional units directly engaged in the process of goods and services production.

An institutional unit is considered to be a resident within a country when it has a point of

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economic interest in that territory, i.e. when it is engaged or is going to be engaged in some economic activities or transactions during a long period, usually assimilated to one year.

Compensation of employees is defined as remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable to employees for work completed during the accounting period. Compensation of employees is recorded on the basis of gross amounts and includes contributions to social insurance schemes, income tax deductions, and other payments, payable by employees, even if those are actually deducted by the administration and paid directly to social insurance funds, tax services or any other institutions on behalf of the employees.

Other taxes on production consist of taxes connected with the use of production factors as well as payments for licenses and permits for carrying out any production activity or other compulsory payments that are necessary for carrying out activity of a resident producing unit. These taxes can be levied on land, fixed assets or labour force that is used in the course of production or on the right to carry out certain activities or transactions – land tax, property tax, vehicle tax, licenses for the right to carry out selected activities, environmental pollution tax, etc.

Gross (or net) operating surplus of the economy is the part of the value added which remains with producers after deducting expenditures related to the compensation of employees and taxes on production. The terms «gross» and «net» in this case show that this indicator includes or excludes the consumption of fixed capital in the production process.

The surplus generated as a result of production activity of the enterprises owned by households is called «Gross mixed income», because it reflects both remuneration of work done by the owner of enterprise and entrepreneurial income.

Consumption of fixed capital is defined as the decline, during the accounting period, in the current value of fixed assets used in the process of production as a result of physical depreciation, obsolescence or accidental damages.

Allocation of primary income account characterizes the primary income distribution

obtained from the production activity or property among the residential institutional units or sectors.

Property incomes include incomes receivable or payable by institutional units in connection with putting the financial assets, land, and other non-financial assets (minerals and other natural resources, patents, licenses, etc.) at the disposal of other institutional units.

Balance of primary incomes characterizes income receivable by institutional units as a result of their participation in production or from the property. It is defined as the difference between all primary incomes receivable and payable by residential units. At the level of the total economy the balance of primary incomes calculated on the gross basis, i.e. before the deduction of the fixed capital consumption, is equal to the gross national income. The balance of primary incomes calculated on a net basis (after the deduction of consumption of fixed capital) is equal to the net national income.

Secondary distribution of income account reflects the transformation of the balance of primary incomes by sectors into their disposable incomes, as a result of receipts and payments of current transfers.

Transfer is defined as a transaction in which one institutional unit provides a good, service or asset (financial or non-financial) to another unit without receiving from the latter any good, service or asset in return. The current and capital transfers are being differed. They may be paid either in cash or in kind.

Current transfers include current taxes on income, wealth, etc.; social security contributions and benefits; voluntary payments and gifts of non-capital character, fines, etc.

Disposable income is defined as income left at institutional units' disposal for final consumption and saving. It is equal to the balance of primary incomes minus income payable as current transfers plus current transfers' receivable. The sum of the disposable incomes of all resident institutional units is equal to the gross national disposable income.

At the stage of use, gross domestic product is calculated as the sum of final consumption of goods and services, gross capital formation and net exports (exports minus imports).

Use of disposable income account shows how households, general government and non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) distribute their disposable income between the final consumption expenditures and saving.

Final consumption expenditures consist of final consumption expenditures of households, general government, final consumption expenditures on individual goods and services and collective services, and also final consumption expenditures of non-profit institutions serving households.

Such grouping shows, which sector pays for final consumption.

Final consumption expenditures of households include expenditures for purchasing consumer goods and services from all trade enterprises, city markets and through non-organized trade (street vendors), from public service enterprises, passenger transport, communication establishments, hotels, commercial institutions of culture, health care, education, and also other consumption of goods and services in kind, produced for own use (agricultural production of personal subsidiary plots, imputed services of owner-occupied dwellings), and received as labor remuneration.

General government final consumption expenditures on individual goods and services consist of expenditures of government institutions on consumer goods and services intended for personal consumption. Such expenditures are funded from the state budget and extra-budget funds.

General government final consumption expenditures on the collective services include services rendered by the enterprises and organizations which meet needs not of separate households, but of the whole community or its groups and are compensated from the state budget. This indicator includes expenditures on defense, general government, roads, scientific activity, public services and services of institutions serving agriculture financed from the state budget.

Final consumption expenditures of nonprofit institutions serving households are expenditures of public associations on consumer goods and services provided free to households. Also the services provided free by enterprises and organizations to their

employees in education, health care and culture are included here.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation is defined as resident units' investments in fixed assets aimed at the new income generation in the future for using it in the production process.

Changes in inventories comprise changes in productive stocks of semi-finished and finished products, and products for resale.

The value of changes in inventories during the given accounting period is equal to the difference between the value of inventories at the end and at the beginning of the period, estimated at the average market prices of the examined period in order to eliminate the influence of prices.

Capital transfers are defined as free transfers of ownership of capital assets (other than inventories and cash) or finance for their acquisition from one institutional unit to another. Capital transfers are usually nonrecurring and considerable in value transactions connected with the acquisitions or disposals of assets by the participants of the transaction. They include taxes on capital, investment grants, other capital transfers.

Net lending (+) or net borrowing (–) is defined as the excess or deficit of the financial sources over the expenditures on the net acquisition of non-financial assets. At the level of the economy, net lending or net borrowing shows the value of the resources paid to the rest of the world and received from the rest of the world.

Net exports are defined as the difference between exports and imports and include the turnover of the trade of Kazakhstan with foreign countries, including the CIS countries.

Principles of evaluation: In the SNA, valuation is made at the current prices used at the moment of transactions.

Production and use of GDP is valued at the current market prices existing in the period of production or use of products.

In order to eliminate the influence of various taxes and subsidies in different branches of the economy on the structure of production and generation of income, branch indicators are valued at the basic prices.

Basic price is the amount receivable by the producer for a unit of a good or service

excluding any taxes on products and imports, but including subsidies on products and imports.

Non-market goods and services are evaluated at the market prices of similar goods and services sold at the market when it is possible to determine them, or, by expenditures on production when market prices are not available (particularly, services of government and non-profit institutions are evaluated in this way).

All indicators at current prices, including changes in inventories and consumption of fixed capital, are evaluated at the average prices of the accounting period.

In the SNA, output, intermediate consumption, operating surplus and increase in inventories are calculated, excluding holding gains (losses), which are defined as the value of products generated due to the changes in prices during the period when the products were held in stocks. In the process of inflation the holding gains (losses) can be very high.

Reevaluation at constant prices (of the previous year) is made for GDP both from the production side and from the use side. The indicators of the production of GDP are

reevaluated at constant prices with the double deflation method in which the value added at constant prices is equal to the difference between the value of output and the value of intermediate consumption at constant prices.

Reevaluation at constant prices is made by two methods:

- deflation of data on current prices for the accounting period by the corresponding price indices;
- extrapolation of data on current prices for the base year by the volume indices or physical indicators.

To reevaluate the indicators of use of GDP at constant prices relevant price indices (consumer price index, capital investment price index, etc.) and physical indicators were applied.

GDP deflator index is the ratio of GDP at current prices to GDP at constant prices of the previous period. Unlike the goods and services prices index, the GDP deflator measures change in the compensation of employees, operating surplus (including mixed income), and consumption of fixed capital resulting from the changes in prices and nominal net taxes.

## 6.9 Economic indicators

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross domestic product (GDP), million tenge	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	53 101 281,8
GDP, million US dollars by official rate	236 633,3	221 417,7	184 387,0	137 278,3	162 887,4
Volume indices, as percent of the previous year	106,0	104,2	101,2	101,1	104,1
Deflator, as percent of the previous year	109,5	105,8	101,9	113,6	108,6
GDP per capita, tenge	2 113 204,8	2 294 830,2	2 330 360,2	2 639 710,3	2 943 893,0
GDP per capita, US dollars, by official rate	13 890,8	12 806,7	10 509,9	7 714,8	9 030,3
Volume index of GDP per capita, as percent of the previous year	104,5	102,7	99,7	99,7	102,7
Dollar rate, tenge per 1 US dollar	152,13	179,19	221,73	342,16	326,00

## 6.10 Main indicators in the System of National Accounts

million tenge

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2017
1. Gross domestic product as total of value added of branches					
Output at basic prices	49 657 988,4	56 160 882,3	61 860 129,6	63 958 086,2	74 731 304,6
Intermediate consumption	21 129 898,3	23 264 281,3	25 208 557,4	25 174 185,8	30 393 719,1
Gross value added at basic prices	28 528 090,1	32 896 601,0	36 651 572,2	38 783 900,4	44 337 585,5
Taxes on products	2 585 020,8	3 193 949,1	3 140 575,7	2 223 043,8	2 777 016,3
Subsidies on products(-)	97 924,3	91 525,0	116 315,0	122 810,6	143 451,8
Gross domestic product at market prices	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0
2. Gross domestic product as total of incomes					
Compensation of employees	10 133 606,0	11 060 875,8	12 474 013,6	13 161 352,4	14 253 989,5
Taxes on production and imports	2 912 355,6	3 608 059,9	3 598 131,8	2 685 592,6	3 465 723,7
Subsidies on production and imports (-)	97 924,3	91 525,0	116 315,0	122 810,6	143 451,8
Consumption of fixed capital	3 732 517,1	4 352 759,9	4 869 370,7	5 199 146,5	5 009 473,7
Net operating surplus, net mixed income	14 334 632,2	17 068 854,5	18 850 631,8	19 960 852,7	24 385 414,9
Gross domestic product at market prices	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0
3. Use of gross domestic product					
Final consumption expenditure	17 510 663,9	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5
of which:					
households	13 659 206,6	17 616 589,2	18 805 873,9	21 491 895,4	25 087 440,1
government administration	3 573 446,7	3 662 309,2	4 241 218,1	4 755 939,3	5 463 145,6
among which:					
individual goods and services	1 847 841,8	1 939 108,3	2 170 880,6	2 284 955,7	2 803 834,4
collective goods and services	1 725 604,9	1 723 200,9	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2
non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs)	278 010,6	345 696,5	429 963,5	470 167,5	532 652,8
Gross capital formation	7 825 026,2	8 844 818,4	10 232 495,4	11 409 909,5	13 070 935,7
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	7 072 441,5	7 877 374,3	8 552 487,1	9 354 911,6	10 671 499,7
changes in inventories	752 584,7	967 444,1	1 680 008,3	2 054 997,9	2 399 436,0
net acquisition of valuables	...	...	...	...	...
Exports of goods and services	13 680 694,3	13 901 757,1	15 609 170,2	11 658 809,0	14 957 440,7
Imports of goods and services (-)	9 184 858,9	9 644 344,6	10 169 025,7	10 030 113,0	13 371 609,8
Statistical discrepancy	1 183 661,1	1 272 199,3	526 137,5	1 127 525,9	1 231 144,9
Gross domestic product at market prices	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0
4. Actual final consumption	17 510 663,9	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5
of which:					
households	15 785 059,0	19 901 394,0	21 406 718,0	24 247 018,6	28 423 927,3



Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2017
among which:					
households final consumption expenditures	13 659 206,6	17 616 589,2	18 805 873,9	21 491 895,4	25 087 440,1
social transfers in kind	2 125 852,4	2 284 804,8	2 600 844,1	2 755 123,2	3 336 487,2
government administration	1 725 604,9	1 723 200,9	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2
5. Gross domestic product by sectors					
Gross value added at basic prices	28 528 090,1	32 896 601,0	36 651 572,2	38 783 900,4	44 337 585,5
of which by sectors:					
non-financial corporations	20 911 145,2	24 061 420,9	26 899 387,8	27 687 280,1	32 515 165,8
financial corporations	655 348,0	986 543,5	1 199 418,3	1 430 703,9	1 668 758,4
government administration	1 423 094,8	1 533 285,3	1 768 098,9	1 879 654,0	2 160 807,0
NPISHs	166 230,1	179 571,4	260 852,1	273 099,8	267 243,1
households	5 372 272,0	6 135 779,9	6 523 815,1	7 513 162,6	7 725 611,2
Taxes on products	2 585 020,8	3 193 949,1	3 140 575,7	2 223 043,8	2 777 016,3
Subsidies on products (-)	97 924,3	91 525,0	116 315,0	122 810,6	143 451,8
Gross domestic product at market prices	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0
6. Gross domestic product by production method					
Gross domestic product	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0
Production of goods	12 589 431,3	13 752 477,6	14 893 902,3	14 540 579,0	17 161 282,9
Production of services	15 938 658,8	19 144 123,4	21 757 669,9	24 243 321,4	27 176 302,6
Gross value added	28 528 090,1	32 896 601,0	36 651 572,2	38 783 900,4	44 337 585,5
Net taxes on products and imports	2 487 096,5	3 102 424,1	3 024 260,7	2 100 233,2	2 633 564,5
7. Main indicators in the SNA					
Gross domestic product	31 015 186,6	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0
Primary income receivable from the rest of the world:	311 836,9	352 659,8	364 414,5	437 434,6	764 459,0
of which:					
compensation of employees	596,4	608,5	695,3	860,3	1 327,6
property income	311 240,5	352 051,3	363 719,2	436 574,3	763 131,4
Primary income payable to the rest of the world	4 502 500,9	4 178 527,9	4 421 067,5	2 885 030,0	5 190 502,8
of which:					
compensation of employees	287 962,6	275 123,6	322 097,7	368 261,3	446 498,2
property income	4 214 538,3	3 903 404,3	4 098 969,8	2 516 768,7	4 744 004,6
Gross national income	26 824 522,6	32 173 157,0	35 619 179,9	38 436 538,2	42 545 106,2
Consumption of fixed capital	3 732 517,1	4 352 759,9	4 869 370,7	5 199 146,5	5 009 473,7
Net national income	23 092 005,5	27 820 397,1	30 749 809,2	33 237 391,7	37 535 632,5
Current transfers receivable from the rest of the world	392 031,9	413 946,2	399 359,5	382 349,6	544 457,6
Current transfers payable to the rest of the world	547 630,3	661 707,9	704 268,8	703 469,0	679 150,4
Net national disposable income	22 936 407,1	27 572 635,4	30 444 899,9	32 916 272,3	37 400 939,7
Final consumption	17 510 663,9	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5
Savings, net	5 425 743,2	5 948 040,5	6 967 844,4	6 198 270,1	6 317 701,2

Continued

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2017
Capital transfers from the rest of the world, receivable	4 836,5	1 076,5	6 419,4	36 361,4	95 455,5
Capital transfers to the rest of the world, payable	2 541,0	2 042,0	1 268,0	1 791,7	3 754,2
Changes in net worth as a result of savings and capital transfers	5 428 038,7	5 947 075,0	6 972 995,8	6 232 839,8	6 409 402,5
Gross capital formation	7 825 026,2	8 844 818,4	10 232 495,4	11 409 909,5	13 070 935,7
Consumption of fixed capital	3 732 517,1	4 352 759,9	4 869 370,7	5 199 146,5	5 009 473,7
Net acquisition of non-produced non-financial assets	...	...	...	...	...
Statistical discrepancy	1 183 661,1	1 272 199,3	526 137,5	1 127 525,9	1 231 144,9
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-)	151 868,5	182 817,2	1 083 733,6	-1 105 449,1	-2 883 204,4

### 6.11 Production and income generation by types of economic activity

at current prices, million tenge

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consump- tion	Gross value added	Of which			
				compen- sation of employees	other taxes minus other subsi- dies on production	consump- tion of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Agriculture, forestry and fishing							
2013	2 828 871,6	1 207 639,1	1 621 232,5	375 328,1	1 650,1	179 603,8	1 064 650,5
2014	2 962 218,5	1 244 432,5	1 717 786,0	422 996,4	1 822,7	202 275,3	1 090 691,6
2015	3 704 132,9	1 778 266,4	1 925 866,5	478 691,3	1 842,8	246 690,4	1 198 642,0
2016	3 989 279,1	1 849 271,5	2 140 007,6	472 879,5	2 743,9	245 184,9	1 419 199,3
2017	4 495 971,8	2 180 789,6	2 315 182,2	514 336,6	2 345,7	262 797,3	1 535 702,6
Industry							
2013	20 654 056,1	10 668 059,5	9 985 996,6	2 635 216,9	286 077,6	1 949 160,0	5 115 542,1
2014	21 552 837,9	10 734 715,4	10 818 122,5	2 958 791,4	316 090,4	2 108 154,8	5 435 085,9
2015	18 222 403,7	8 055 427,3	10 166 976,4	2 978 204,5	319 539,6	2 101 852,2	4 767 380,1
2016	23 113 215,8	10 850 700,9	12 262 514,9	3 274 269,6	475 775,0	1 660 880,5	6 851 589,8
2017	28 539 215,5	14 325 776,5	14 213 439,0	3 747 374,6	428 870,0	1 920 951,3	8 116 243,1
Mining and quarrying							
2013	11 817 544,2	6 339 850,2	5 477 694,0	1 069 910,9	221 756,0	1 273 094,0	2 912 933,1
2014	12 219 898,4	6 237 126,4	5 982 772,0	1 190 948,4	245 021,1	1 407 300,5	3 139 502,0
2015	8 733 096,2	3 562 528,5	5 170 567,7	1 185 805,1	247 694,4	1 309 220,5	2 427 847,7
2016	11 038 678,3	4 990 951,0	6 047 727,3	1 298 064,0	368 802,1	932 302,8	3 448 558,4
2017	14 453 070,7	7 208 240,0	7 244 830,7	1 579 880,6	335 800,3	1 099 173,9	4 229 975,9
Manufacturing							
2013	7 391 112,2	3 562 625,3	3 828 486,9	1 183 523,5	51 017,8	495 711,0	2 098 234,6
2014	7 765 207,0	3 671 357,9	4 093 849,1	1 373 648,6	56 369,9	511 804,3	2 152 026,3
2015	7 861 081,2	3 660 069,1	4 201 012,1	1 373 881,2	56 985,3	587 718,0	2 182 427,6
2016	10 254 342,7	4 932 445,8	5 321 896,9	1 499 273,0	84 847,4	559 371,3	3 178 405,2
2017	11 960 273,6	6 015 382,7	5 944 890,9	1 645 542,8	74 478,6	629 712,4	3 595 157,1

Continued

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consump- tion	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsi- dies on production	consump- tion of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply							
2013	1 225 278,9	644 961,3	580 317,6	312 213,6	11 472,5	160 073,2	96 558,3
2014	1 339 036,1	701 506,9	637 529,2	325 621,8	12 676,1	176 956,1	122 275,2
2015	1 403 477,3	709 887,9	693 589,4	356 150,9	12 814,5	192 410,5	132 213,5
2016	1 555 533,3	779 998,5	775 534,8	406 109,3	19 080,0	148 327,6	202 017,9
2017	1 794 617,3	912 727,2	881 890,1	443 494,9	15 505,6	167 754,0	255 135,6
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities							
2013	220 120,8	120 622,7	99 498,1	69 568,9	1 831,3	20 281,8	7 816,1
2014	228 696,4	124 724,2	103 972,2	68 572,6	2 023,3	12 093,9	21 282,4
2015	224 749,0	122 941,8	101 807,2	62 367,3	2 045,4	12 503,2	24 891,3
2016	264 661,5	147 305,6	117 355,9	70 823,3	3 045,5	20 878,8	22 608,3
2017	331 253,9	189 426,6	141 827,3	78 456,3	3 085,5	24 311,0	35 974,5
Construction							
2013	4 812 732,6	2 667 484,1	2 145 248,5	927 331,0	8 198,2	255 138,7	954 580,6
2014	4 789 626,7	2 431 632,9	2 357 993,8	1 030 433,2	9 058,2	294 186,5	1 024 315,9
2015	5 276 853,9	2 829 117,8	2 447 736,1	1 121 973,3	9 157,1	318 122,1	998 483,6
2016	4 386 783,5	1 628 023,1	2 758 760,4	1 208 637,4	13 634,3	531 438,1	1 005 050,6
2017	4 890 003,7	1 993 351,0	2 896 652,7	1 288 442,0	11 211,2	555 432,5	1 041 567,0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles							
2013	7 858 045,2	2 442 069,9	5 415 975,3	2 079 632,8	17 073,8	414 443,9	2 904 824,8
2014	9 589 889,0	3 257 139,9	6 332 749,1	2 383 932,0	18 865,0	510 528,9	3 419 423,2
2015	10 402 800,0	3 408 784,2	6 994 015,8	2 503 022,1	19 071,0	558 966,6	3 912 956,1
2016	12 335 317,1	4 436 467,4	7 898 849,7	2 771 400,1	28 370,5	588 666,7	4 510 412,4
2017	14 792 106,6	6 351 540,6	8 440 566,0	3 099 935,5	20 780,4	612 482,9	4 707 367,2
Transportation and storage							
2013	4 367 214,9	1 630 676,8	2 736 538,1	807 056,6	36 214,6	447 964,3	1 445 302,6
2014	5 125 555,7	1 980 960,5	3 144 595,2	920 702,2	40 013,7	515 798,5	1 668 080,8
2015	6 084 831,6	2 564 286,1	3 520 545,5	949 791,2	40 450,2	576 336,4	1 953 967,7
2016	6 636 499,7	2 760 491,9	3 876 007,8	995 758,8	60 205,0	667 575,5	2 152 468,5
2017	7 481 186,5	3 038 996,9	4 442 189,6	1 153 213,7	51 286,4	781 900,1	2 455 789,4
Accommodation and food service activities							
2013	388 832,9	77 652,5	311 180,4	115 431,9	1 746,1	29 891,1	164 111,3
2014	471 334,7	104 828,9	366 505,8	140 554,8	1 929,4	40 641,5	183 380,1
2015	572 773,7	152 588,7	420 185,0	156 128,0	1 950,5	46 184,2	215 922,3
2016	711 843,2	183 071,8	528 771,4	183 726,7	2 904,3	40 531,8	301 608,6
2017	845 391,2	230 747,6	614 643,6	255 250,6	2 640,4	43 393,7	313 358,9
Information and communication							
2013	1 354 975,6	408 814,2	946 161,4	355 369,6	9 601,1	147 317,4	433 873,3
2014	1 312 262,6	307 033,6	1 005 229,0	371 983,6	10 608,5	166 256,6	456 380,3
2015	1 475 051,9	403 237,4	1 071 814,5	431 245,4	10 724,2	172 902,0	456 942,9

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
2016	1 295 096,8	316 679,4	978 417,4	433 542,8	15 967,8	118 830,5	410 076,3
2017	1 474 680,8	453 640,1	1 021 040,7	453 660,0	14 441,0	120 676,2	432 263,5
<b>Financial and insurance activities</b>							
2013	1 332 680,4	346 136,9	986 543,5	402 158,0	15 290,4	36 029,8	533 065,3
2014	1 608 957,0	409 538,7	1 199 418,3	459 071,6	16 894,8	47 872,1	675 579,8
2015	2 176 116,4	745 412,5	1 430 703,9	508 328,6	17 079,2	62 848,5	842 447,6
2016	2 341 646,1	672 887,7	1 668 758,4	570 658,4	25 429,8	61 561,5	1 011 108,7
2017	3 091 784,8	709 342,7	2 382 442,1	778 705,4	17 225,8	85 419,3	1 501 091,6
<b>Real estate activities</b>							
2013	3 350 892,2	331 539,2	3 019 353,0	198 764,3	15 941,6	245 882,6	2 558 764,5
2014	4 269 838,3	986 827,4	3 283 010,9	196 255,7	17 613,6	265 918,4	2 803 223,2
2015	4 705 236,6	1 019 656,2	3 685 580,4	240 346,0	17 805,8	393 043,5	3 034 385,1
2016	5 273 041,6	1 171 864,8	4 101 176,8	258 653,5	26 511,7	427 108,3	3 388 903,3
2017	5 959 872,8	1 614 421,6	4 345 451,2	293 862,8	21 845,0	460 311,2	3 569 432,2
<b>Professional, scientific and technical activities</b>							
2013	1 805 312,5	275 255,4	1 530 057,1	784 632,4	12 094,1	123 055,8	610 274,8
2014	1 905 822,9	235 179,9	1 670 643,0	873 702,4	13 363,0	132 115,4	651 462,2
2015	2 209 835,1	345 426,2	1 864 408,9	937 645,0	13 508,8	135 190,7	778 064,4
2016	3 994 275,4	1 658 308,3	2 335 967,1	948 267,5	20 088,6	109 068,4	1 258 542,6
2017	3 441 061,3	984 295,3	2 456 766,0	994 913,6	15 343,2	101 904,0	1 344 605,2
<b>Administrative and support service activities</b>							
2013	860 800,6	223 692,0	637 108,6	326 496,7	5 077,5	40 962,6	264 571,8
2014	969 071,6	216 146,7	752 924,9	377 062,1	5 610,1	48 876,7	321 376,0
2015	1 107 505,9	261 025,6	846 480,3	415 042,4	5 671,4	55 132,3	370 634,2
2016	1 582 197,3	576 883,0	1 005 314,3	498 105,3	8 444,3	45 192,9	453 571,8
2017	1 731 215,8	498 594,2	1 232 621,6	619 017,5	7 337,9	56 988,1	549 278,1
<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>							
2013	1 649 744,5	938 305,0	711 439,5	468 789,0	433,6	242 216,9	-
2014	1 826 124,7	1 052 901,7	773 223,0	515 287,8	479,1	257 456,1	-
2015	2 087 466,2	1 278 057,5	809 408,7	534 039,7	484,3	274 884,7	-
2016	2 294 269,7	1 438 143,4	856 126,3	552 523,4	721,1	302 881,8	-
2017	2 125 541,3	1 082 363,5	1 043 177,8	648 269,0	721,8	394 187,0	-
<b>Education</b>							
2013	1 566 192,0	536 348,6	1 029 843,4	797 885,3	1 498,2	65 314,2	165 145,7
2014	1 764 425,7	638 969,5	1 125 456,2	911 514,5	1 655,4	61 348,5	150 937,8
2015	1 820 017,8	622 700,9	1 197 316,9	918 395,7	1 673,6	65 296,9	211 950,7
2016	2 083 670,0	758 334,2	1 325 335,8	1 057 646,4	2 491,8	63 286,1	201 911,5
2017	2 371 977,0	895 403,2	1 476 573,8	1 098 107,6	2 792,0	59 910,4	315 763,8
<b>Human health and social work activities</b>							
2013	1 605 059,7	1 027 932,7	577 127,0	433 876,8	1 079,1	117 369,1	24 802,0
2014	1 750 043,1	1 083 734,7	666 308,4	483 922,7	1 192,4	133 059,0	48 134,3

Continued

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
2015	1 816 471,2	1 086 484,4	729 986,8	468 642,9	1 205,4	100 304,7	159 833,8
2016	2 069 043,5	1 180 213,8	888 829,7	469 774,4	1 794,7	90 392,9	326 867,7
2017	2 455 261,3	1 379 728,8	1 075 532,5	582 353,5	1 899,5	97 354,7	393 924,8
<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>							
2013	281 095,7	37 734,8	243 360,9	137 886,9	488,9	28 578,4	76 406,7
2014	336 300,6	47 169,5	289 131,1	169 030,7	540,4	36 410,8	83 149,2
2015	410 684,0	81 405,5	329 278,5	194 452,7	546,2	38 402,1	95 877,5
2016	442 006,5	84 401,1	357 605,4	202 298,2	878,2	44 316,4	110 112,6
2017	674 197,8	269 284,7	404 913,1	237 828,7	962,3	61 767,8	104 354,3
<b>Other service activities</b>							
2013	1 405 878,5	433 334,6	972 543,9	209 129,9	1 602,5	29 831,3	731 980,2
2014	1 584 107,9	464 755,7	1 119 352,2	256 083,6	1 770,8	48 471,6	813 026,2
2015	1 841 566,6	528 888,3	1 312 678,3	311 126,8	1 790,1	52 989,2	946 772,2
2016	2 137 086,6	814 043,1	1 323 043,5	339 714,7	2 665,3	12 557,4	968 106,1
2017	2 152 229,2	631 009,8	1 521 219,4	395 783,0	1 672,0	20 534,7	1 103 229,7
<b>Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use</b>							
2013	38 497,3	11 606,0	26 891,3	5 889,6	43,4	0,0	20 958,3
2014	41 712,7	12 589,9	29 122,8	2 688,9	48,6	0,0	26 385,3
2015	44 338,7	13 420,8	30 917,9	14 276,8	48,6	0,0	16 592,5
2016	46 032,7	13 933,7	32 099,0	16 132,8	81,1	0,0	15 885,1
2017	73 768,5	37 896,5	35 872,0	19 149,6	83,9	0,0	16 638,5
<b>Total for branches</b>							
2013	56 160 882,3	23 264 281,3	32 896 601,0	11 060 875,8	414 110,8	4 352 759,9	17 068 854,5
2014	61 860 129,6	25 208 557,4	36 651 572,2	12 474 013,6	457 556,1	4 869 370,7	18 850 631,8
2015	63 958 086,2	25 174 185,8	38 783 900,4	13 161 352,4	462 548,8	5 199 146,5	19 960 852,7
2016	74 731 304,6	30 393 719,1	44 337 585,5	14 253 989,5	688 707,4	5 009 473,7	24 385 414,9
2017	88 688 407,2	38 770 123,9	49 918 283,3	16 180 203,7	601 458,5	5 636 011,2	27 500 609,9
<b>Taxes on products</b>							
2013	-	-	3 193 949,1	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	3 140 575,7	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	2 223 043,8	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	2 777 016,3	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	3 371 983,4	-	-	-	-
<b>Subsidies on products (-)</b>							
2013	-	-	91 525,0	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	116 315,0	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	122 810,6	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	143 451,8	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	188 984,9	-	-	-	-

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consump- tion	Gross value added	Of which			
				compen- sation of employees	other taxes minus other subsi- dies on production	consump- tion of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Gross domestic product at market prices							
2013	-	-	35 999 025,1	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	39 675 832,9	-	-	-	-
2015			40 884 133,6	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	46 971 150,0	-	-	-	-
2017			53 101 281,8				

## 6.12 Production and income generation by types of economic activity for household sector

at current prices, million tenge

	Output at basic prices	Interme- diate consump- tion	Gross value added	Of which			
				compen- sation of employees	other taxes minus other subsi- dies on production	consump- tion of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
Agriculture, forestry and fishing							
2013	1 929 450,9	792 777,8	1 136 673,1	236 894,8	1 173,9	116 745,4	781 859,0
2014	2 031 632,1	869 694,2	1 161 937,9	258 941,7	1 250,5	122 222,2	779 523,5
2015	2 556 264,3	1 232 718,5	1 323 545,8	296 813,3	1 280,8	150 061,3	875 390,4
2016	1 934 307,5	838 893,9	1 095 413,6	230 972,5	1 428,5	115 705,4	747 307,2
2017	2 151 321,8	968 059,4	1 183 262,4	261 252,0	1 226,2	123 403,5	797 380,7
Manufacturing							
2013	255 325,6	76 580,9	178 744,7	16 647,8	967,3	10 313,1	150 816,5
2014	233 298,6	69 953,4	163 345,2	22 830,8	935,2	9 048,6	130 530,6
2015	270 061,0	69 455,8	200 605,2	19 424,6	1 143,7	11 451,5	168 585,4
2016	302 578,0	83 529,1	219 048,9	19 515,4	1 430,9	16 050,6	182 052,0
2017	345 878,6	101 412,9	244 465,7	19 718,6	1 083,1	18 233,9	205 430,1
Construction							
2013	245 103,5	135 323,7	109 779,8	69 510,0	419,5	21 575,4	18 274,9
2014	291 343,9	143 896,5	147 447,4	100 997,9	566,4	26 735,8	19 147,3
2015	450 027,6	199 285,4	250 742,2	150 459,8	938,1	32 451,7	66 892,6
2016	465 696,5	149 100,1	316 596,4	173 028,8	1 564,6	60 711,4	81 291,6
2017	529 679,0	201 129,9	328 549,1	176 489,4	1 271,5	62 885,3	87 902,9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles							
2013	421 520,6	102 556,1	318 964,5	218 732,2	1 094,6	18 515,8	80 621,9
2014	292 985,7	89 143,9	203 841,8	169 347,5	670,9	10 599,5	23 223,9
2015	359 546,4	62 826,6	296 719,8	242 707,1	1 037,0	18 541,9	34 433,8
2016	431 457,3	153 109,1	278 348,2	214 632,4	1 169,6	17 657,7	44 888,5
2017	466 826,0	179 587,7	287 238,3	214 447,2	720,8	15 870,8	56 199,5
Transportation and storage							
2013	1 403 356,0	467 875,5	935 480,5	109 840,1	2 826,4	137 409,0	685 405,0

Continued

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
2014	1 851 723,0	688 114,5	1 163 608,5	120 219,7	3 076,5	50 331,4	989 980,9
2015	2 482 611,7	1 064 644,4	1 417 967,3	124 604,5	3 147,9	47 927,0	1 242 287,9
2016	2 871 750,6	1 121 383,4	1 750 367,2	98 941,1	25 997,6	61 348,5	1 564 080,0
2017	3 234 237,9	1 084 828,1	2 149 409,8	113 224,2	22 303,2	11 964,7	2 001 917,7
<b>Accommodation and food service activities</b>							
2013	30 144,6	6 018,7	24 125,9	13 230,5	58,9	2 681,3	8 155,2
2014	38 305,3	9 326,0	28 979,3	13 417,7	70,6	4 662,6	10 828,4
2015	41 477,7	10 115,6	31 362,1	14 318,1	80,1	7 231,7	9 732,2
2016	20 513,9	5 180,4	15 333,5	12 548,5	50,7	889,0	1 845,3
2017	140 164,4	39 480,4	100 684,0	74 466,2	142,6	3 130,3	22 944,9
<b>Information and communication</b>							
2013	17 005,1	4 829,4	12 175,7	3 510,0	80,9	1 484,3	7 100,5
2014	9 959,4	2 061,6	7 897,8	3 900,0	50,9	1 497,3	2 449,6
2015	9 079,8	2 115,1	6 964,7	3 824,2	38,9	1 223,7	1 877,9
2016	1 028,6	205,7	822,9	542,6	6,0	84,8	189,5
2017	1 003,9	200,8	803,1	544,9	4,1	90,1	164,0
<b>Real estate activities</b>							
2013	2 670 631,2	269 929,1	2 400 702,1	57 000,0	12 547,9	196 239,5	2 134 914,7
2014	3 358 364,9	807 438,1	2 550 926,8	24 880,0	13 426,7	206 697,7	2 305 922,4
2015	3 497 096,7	754 375,4	2 742 721,3	21 655,9	13 170,5	300 709,1	2 407 185,8
2016	3 726 417,6	840 739,5	2 885 678,1	15 480,0	18 453,8	301 759,7	2 549 984,6
2017	4 328 473,3	1 233 891,5	3 094 581,8	16 031,5	15 582,9	333 858,1	2 729 109,3
<b>Professional, scientific and technical activities</b>							
2013	27 755,8	4 926,3	22 829,5	10 488,0	255,6	863,2	11 222,7
2014	26 243,8	3 367,8	22 876,0	11 187,5	247,6	981,3	10 459,6
2015	24 977,5	4 222,5	20 755,0	9 035,9	204,0	634,0	10 881,1
2016	11 154,9	2 231,0	8 923,9	7 045,9	103,1	332,0	1 442,9
2017	2 041,5	408,4	1 633,1	1 388,1	20,1	51,6	173,3
<b>Administrative and support service activities</b>							
2013	5 815,9	1 763,0	4 052,9	1 388,7	21,7	400,5	2 242,0
2014	9 748,0	2 590,9	7 157,1	1 445,6	34,9	708,7	4 967,9
2015	5 614,9	1 243,3	4 371,6	931,3	16,6	347,5	3 076,2
2016	2 920,8	671,8	2 249,0	731,7	10,0	117,8	1 389,5
2017	1 639,6	395,1	1 244,5	465,9	4,5	77,6	696,5
<b>Education</b>							
2013	215 039,8	40 022,0	175 017,8	87 524,2	266,0	12 990,3	74 237,3
2014	214 262,3	47 595,5	166 666,8	67 373,7	266,3	6 761,9	92 264,9
2015	202 534,2	31 535,4	170 998,8	10 676,2	262,8	9 936,7	150 123,1
2016	232 489,5	50 222,4	182 267,1	11 114,3	342,7	6 169,0	164 641,1
2017	355 711,7	91 719,8	263 991,9	15 560,0	499,2	3 529,0	244 403,7
<b>Human health and social work activities</b>							
2013	48 405,5	20 583,3	27 822,2	23 826,4	40,2	3 844,5	111,1
2014	51 415,5	18 168,4	33 247,1	31 089,8	45,3	1 601,7	510,3

Continued

	Output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross value added	Of which			
				compensation of employees	other taxes minus other subsidies on production	consumption of fixed capital	net operating surplus and net mixed income
2015	58 267,9	15 777,7	42 490,2	17 265,2	51,6	3 544,6	21 628,8
2016	49 007,5	7 891,6	41 115,9	15 302,1	56,0	903,3	24 854,5
2017	55 045,4	12 487,3	42 558,1	18 750,5	62,6	1 541,1	22 203,9
<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>							
2013	8 323,9	1 346,3	6 977,6	1 701,6	16,0	737,7	4 522,3
2014	16 826,3	2 108,3	14 718,0	4 064,8	27,1	1 765,5	8 860,5
2015	16 440,0	2 828,8	13 611,2	3 977,0	21,5	1 630,8	7 981,9
2016	9 879,5	1 612,9	8 266,6	5 025,0	16,5	969,4	2 255,7
2017	13 011,8	1 189,9	11 821,9	7 991,2	16,2	1 481,3	2 333,2
<b>Other service provision</b>							
2013	1 021 865,3	266 323,0	755 542,3	29 976,0	484,5	18 662,7	706 419,1
2014	1 176 226,5	354 183,9	822 042,6	31 826,6	538,0	29 134,1	760 543,9
2015	1 366 353,2	406 963,7	959 389,5	43 157,2	526,5	31 476,0	884 229,8
2016	1 463 526,1	574 445,2	889 080,9	47 785,9	707,9	8 260,5	832 326,6
2017	1 341 671,7	391 948,4	949 723,3	51 887,8	507,3	9 369,6	887 958,6
<b>Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use</b>							
2013	38 497,3	11 606,0	26 891,3	5 889,6	43,4	-	20 958,3
2014	41 712,7	12 589,9	29 122,8	2 688,9	48,6	-	26 385,3
2015	44 338,7	13 420,8	30 917,9	14 276,8	48,6	-	16 592,5
2016	46 032,7	13 933,7	32 099,0	16 132,8	81,1	-	15 885,1
2017	73 768,5	37 896,5	35 872,0	19 149,6	83,9	-	16 638,5
<b>Total for branches</b>							
2013	8 338 241,0	2 202 461,1	6 135 779,9	886 159,9	20 296,8	542 462,7	4 686 860,5
2014	9 644 048,0	3 120 232,9	6 523 815,1	864 212,2	21 255,5	472 748,4	5 165 599,0
2015	11 384 691,6	3 871 529,0	7 513 162,6	973 127,1	21 968,6	617 167,5	5 900 899,4
2016	11 568 761,0	3 843 149,8	7 725 611,2	868 799,0	51 419,0	590 959,1	6 214 434,1
2017	13 040 475,1	4 344 636,1	8 695 839,0	991 367,1	43 528,2	585 486,9	7 075 456,8

### 6.13 Gross domestic product, volume indices, deflators and structure of GDP

	At current prices, million tenge	Volume index, in percent to the previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
<b>Gross domestic product</b>				
2013	35 999 025,1	106,0	109,5	100,0
2014	39 675 832,9	104,2	105,8	100,0
2015	40 884 133,6	101,2	101,9	100,0
2016	46 971 150,0	101,1	113,6	100,0
2017	53 101 281,8	104,1	108,6	100,0
<b>Production of goods</b>				
2013	13 752 477,6	103,9	105,1	38,3
2014	14 893 902,3	101,4	106,8	37,6



Continued

	At current prices, million tenge	Volume index, in percent to the previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
2015	14 540 579,0	100,1	97,6	35,5
2016	17 161 282,9	101,7	116,1	36,6
2017	19 425 273,9	106,4	106,4	36,6
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>				
2013	1 621 232,5	111,2	109,6	4,5
2014	1 717 786,0	101,3	104,6	4,4
2015	1 925 866,5	103,5	108,3	4,8
2016	2 140 007,6	105,4	105,5	4,6
2017	2 315 182,2	103,2	104,8	4,3
<b>Industry</b>				
2013	9 985 996,6	103,0	103,8	27,8
2014	10 818 122,5	100,8	107,5	27,3
2015	10 166 976,4	98,6	95,4	24,7
2016	12 262 514,9	99,6	121,1	26,1
2017	14 213 439,0	107,7	107,6	26,8
<b>Construction</b>				
2013	2 145 248,5	103,5	108,2	6,0
2014	2 357 993,8	104,6	105,1	5,9
2015	2 447 736,1	104,4	99,4	6,0
2016	2 758 760,4	107,4	104,9	1,7
2017	2 896 652,7	102,8	102,1	5,5
<b>Production of services</b>				
2013	19 144 123,4	106,9	112,4	53,1
2014	21 757 669,9	105,7	107,5	54,8
2015	24 243 321,4	103,1	108,1	59,4
2016	27 176 302,6	100,9	111,1	57,8
2017	30 493 009,4	102,4	109,6	57,4
<b>Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</b>				
2013	5 415 975,3	112,1	104,4	15,1
2014	6 332 749,1	108,1	108,2	16,0
2015	6 994 015,8	100,5	109,9	17,0
2016	7 898 849,7	98,2	115,1	16,8
2017	8 440 566,0	103,2	103,5	15,9
<b>Transportation and storage</b>				
2013	2 736 538,1	107,7	110,7	7,5
2014	3 144 595,2	107,2	107,2	7,9
2015	3 520 545,5	105,7	105,9	8,6
2016	3 876 007,8	103,5	106,4	8,3
2017	4 442 189,6	104,7	109,4	8,4
<b>Accommodation and food service activities</b>				
2013	311 180,4	103,9	108,0	0,9
2014	366 505,8	106,2	110,9	0,9
2015	420 185,0	104,7	109,5	1,1
2016	528 771,4	101,0	124,5	1,1
2017	614 643,6	103,5	112,3	1,2

	At current prices, million tenge	Volume index, in percent to the previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
<b>Information and communication</b>				
2013	946 161,4	112,8	103,4	2,6
2014	1 005 229,0	108,1	98,3	2,6
2015	1 071 814,5	104,2	102,3	2,6
2016	978 417,4	100,8	90,5	2,1
2017	1 021 040,7	103,2	101,1	1,8
<b>Financial and insurance activities</b>				
2013	986 543,5	111,3	135,3	2,7
2014	1 199 418,3	105,0	115,8	3,0
2015	1 430 703,9	102,0	116,9	3,5
2016	1 668 758,4	100,7	115,9	3,5
2017	2 382 442,1	100,6	141,9	4,5
<b>Real estate activities</b>				
2013	3 019 353,0	102,0	111,3	8,4
2014	3 283 010,9	104,4	104,1	8,3
2015	3 685 580,4	102,9	109,1	9,0
2016	4 101 176,8	102,6	108,5	8,7
2017	4 345 451,2	102,0	103,9	8,2
<b>Professional, scientific and technical activities</b>				
2013	1 530 057,1	102,6	107,9	4,2
2014	1 670 643,0	102,4	106,7	4,2
2015	1 864 408,9	104,7	106,5	4,6
2016	2 335 967,1	100,8	124,3	5,0
2017	2 456 766,0	96,9	108,5	4,6
<b>Administrative and support service activities</b>				
2013	637 108,6	101,2	113,6	1,8
2014	752 924,9	107,4	110,1	1,9
2015	846 480,3	104,1	108,0	2,1
2016	1 005 314,3	101,2	117,4	2,1
2017	1 232 621,6	101,2	121,1	2,3
<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>				
2013	711 439,5	102,6	114,0	2,0
2014	773 223,0	102,6	105,9	1,9
2015	809 408,7	104,2	100,5	2,0
2016	856 126,3	101,3	104,4	1,8
2017	1 043 177,8	101,9	119,6	2,0
<b>Education</b>				
2013	1 029 843,4	103,1	105,2	2,9
2014	1 125 456,2	102,7	106,4	2,8
2015	1 197 316,9	102,3	104,0	2,9
2016	1 325 335,8	102,0	108,5	2,8
2017	1 476 573,8	103,4	107,7	2,8
<b>Human health and social work activities</b>				
2013	577 127,0	101,3	110,3	1,7
2014	666 308,4	102,4	112,7	1,6

Continued

	At current prices, million tenge	Volume index, in percent to the previous year	Deflator	Share of branches of the economy in total volume of GDP, in percent
2015	729 986,8	102,8	106,6	1,7
2016	888 829,7	101,9	119,5	1,8
2017	1 075 532,5	103,0	117,5	2,0
<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>				
2013	243 360,9	109,8	112,1	0,7
2014	289 131,1	106,8	111,2	0,7
2015	329 278,5	108,1	105,4	0,8
2016	357 605,4	101,7	106,8	0,8
2017	404 913,1	104,6	108,2	0,8
<b>Other service activities</b>				
2013	972 543,9	100,1	255,2	2,6
2014	1 119 352,2	102,4	112,4	2,8
2015	1 312 678,3	106,8	109,9	3,3
2016	1 323 043,5	101,6	99,2	2,8
2017	1 521 219,4	101,9	112,9	2,8
<b>Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services-producing activities of households for own use</b>				
2013	26 891,3	90,2	105,8	0,1
2014	29 122,8	101,5	106,7	0,1
2015	30 917,9	99,6	106,6	0,1
2016	32 099,0	90,6	114,6	0,1
2017	35 872,0	104,1	107,4	0,1
<b>Gross value added</b>				
2013	32 896 601,0	105,6	109,2	91,4
2014	36 651 572,2	103,9	107,2	92,4
2015	38 783 900,4	101,9	103,9	94,9
2016	44 337 585,5	101,2	113,0	94,4
2017	49 918 283,3	103,9	108,3	94,0
<b>Taxes on products</b>				
2013	3 193 949,1	110,3	112,0	8,9
2014	3 140 575,7	107,0	91,9	7,9
2015	2 223 043,8	92,9	76,2	5,4
2016	2 777 016,3	99,8	125,2	5,9
2017	3 371 983,4	106,1	114,4	6,4
<b>Subsidies on products</b>				
2013	91 525,0	109,2	85,6	0,3
2014	116 315,0	103,8	122,4	0,3
2015	122 810,6	103,1	102,4	0,3
2016	143 451,8	103,9	112,4	0,3
2017	188 984,9	103,6	127,2	0,4

## 6.14 Gross domestic product by final expenditure

at current prices, million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*
Final consumption expenditure	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5	33 166 430,4
of which:					
households	17 616 589,2	18 805 873,9	21 491 895,4	25 087 440,1	26 838 792,0
government administration	3 662 309,2	4 241 218,1	4 755 939,3	5 463 145,6	5 744 570,7
among which:					
individual goods and services	1 939 108,3	2 170 880,6	2 284 955,7	2 803 834,4	2 952 975,9
collective services	1 723 200,9	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2	2 791 594,8
non-profit institutions serving households	345 696,5	429 963,5	470 167,5	532 652,8	583 067,7
Gross capital formation	8 844 818,4	10 232 495,4	11 409 909,5	13 070 935,7	14 078 070,5
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	7 877 374,3	8 552 487,1	9 354 911,6	10 671 499,7	11 596 390,5
changes in inventories	967 444,1	1 680 008,3	2 054 997,9	2 399 436,0	2 481 680,0
Net export	4 257 412,5	5 440 144,5	1 628 696,0	1 585 830,9	4 298 018,5
Exports of goods and services	13 901 757,1	15 609 170,2	11 658 809,0	14 957 440,7	18 244 436,1
Imports of goods and services (-)	9 644 344,6	10 169 025,7	10 030 113,0	13 371 609,8	13 946 417,6
Statistical discrepancy	1 272 199,3	526 137,5	1 127 525,9	1 231 144,9	424 298,0
Gross domestic product at market prices	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	51 966 817,4

\* Here and further in 2017 operative data.

## 6.15 Actual final consumption

at current prices, million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*
Actual final consumption	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5	33 166 430,4
of which:					
Households	19 901 394,0	21 406 718,0	24 247 018,6	28 423 927,3	30 374 835,6
among which:					
households final consumption expenditures	17 616 589,2	18 805 873,9	21 491 895,4	25 087 440,1	26 838 792,0
social transfers in kind	2 284 804,8	2 600 844,1	2 755 123,2	3 336 487,2	3 536 043,6
government administration	1 723 200,9	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2	2 791 594,8

## 6.16 Structure of gross domestic product by final uses

as percent to total

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*
Final consumption expenditure	60,1	59,2	65,3	66,2	63,9
of which:					
households	48,9	47,4	52,5	53,4	51,7
government administration	10,2	10,7	11,6	11,7	11,1
among which:					
individual goods and services	5,4	5,5	5,6	6,0	5,7
collective services	4,8	5,2	6,0	5,7	5,4

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*
non-profit institutions serving households	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,1	1,1
Gross capital formation, total	24,6	25,8	27,9	27,9	27,0
gross fixed capital formation	21,9	21,6	22,9	22,7	22,3
changes in inventories	2,7	4,2	5,0	5,2	4,7
Net exports	11,8	13,7	4,0	3,3	8,3
Exports of goods and services	38,6	39,3	28,5	31,8	35,1
Imports of goods and services	26,8	25,6	24,5	28,5	26,8
Statistical discrepancy	3,5	1,3	2,8	2,6	0,8
Gross domestic product	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0

## 6.17 Volume indices of elements of gross domestic product uses

as percent to the previous year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*
Final consumption expenditure, total	108,9	102,8	101,9	101,4	101,7
of which:					
households	110,6	101,1	101,8	101,2	101,5
government administration	101,7	109,8	102,4	102,3	102,1
among which:					
individual goods and services	101,8	104,5	101,6	103,6	102,0
collective services	101,6	115,6	103,3	101,1	102,3
non-profit institutions serving households	113,2	115,8	102,9	103,1	103,6
Gross capital formation	106,7	108,6	105,5	102,5	102,4
of which:					
gross fixed capital formation	105,5	104,4	104,2	103,0	104,0
Exports of goods and services	102,7	97,5	95,9	95,5	102,2
Imports of goods and services	107,8	96,0	99,9	98,0	95,5
Gross domestic product	106,0	104,2	101,2	101,1	104,0

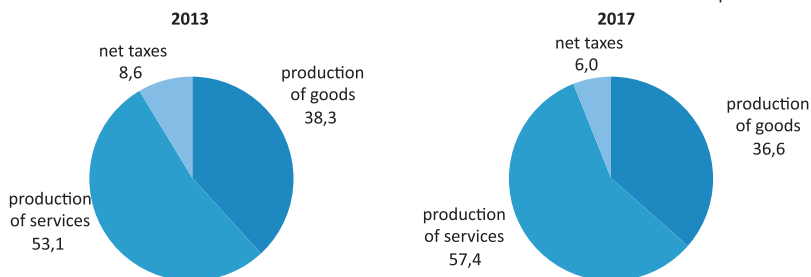
## 6.18 Composite demand, composite supply

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*
Composite demand	44 371 170,4	49 318 721,1	49 786 720,7	59 111 614,9	65 488 937,0
Domestic demand	30 469 413,3	33 709 550,9	38 127 911,7	44 154 174,2	47 244 500,9
a) actual final consumption	21 624 594,9	23 477 055,5	26 718 002,2	31 083 238,5	33 166 430,4
individual	19 901 394,0	21 406 718,0	24 247 018,6	28 423 927,3	30 374 835,6
collective	1 723 200,9	2 070 337,5	2 470 983,6	2 659 311,2	2 791 594,8
b) gross capital formation	8 844 818,4	10 232 495,4	11 409 909,5	13 070 935,7	14 078 070,5
Exports	13 901 757,1	15 609 170,2	11 658 809,0	14 957 440,7	18 244 436,1
Composite supply	45 643 369,7	49 844 858,6	50 914 246,6	60 342 759,8	65 913 235,0
GDP	35 999 025,1	39 675 832,9	40 884 133,6	46 971 150,0	51 966 817,4
Imports	9 644 344,6	10 169 025,7	10 030 113,0	13 371 609,8	13 946 417,6
Statistical discrepancy	1 272 199,3	526 137,5	1 127 525,9	1 231 144,9	424 298,0

## Structure of gross domestic product by production

as percent to total



## Fixed capital investment

Investment in non-financial assets consist of the following components: fixed capital investment, costs of capital repair, inventory investment, investment in non-produce tangible and intangible assets and investment in other non-financial assets.

Fixed capital investment comprises investment in buildings and constructions; machinery and equipment; acquisition of workstock and productive livestock; plantations; mineral prospecting; computer and software support; original literary and art works; new information; special knowledge which is very rarely used in production.

Fixed capital investment includes the following indicators:

- Construction and assembly works;
- Machinery, equipment, tools and implements;

- Capital repair of fixed assets;
- Other capital works and costs.

Fixed assets put into operation cover costs of enterprises, buildings and constructions of either production or non-production purposes finished and put into operation in the reporting period; costs of equipment, machinery, motor vehicles of all kinds (to be installed or not, included or not included in construction's estimate) put into operation; costs of tools, implements and other supplies included in fixed assets; costs of perennial plantations (gardens); costs of irrigation and drainage works; costs of oil and gas exploitation wells finished and put into operation, and also prospecting wells with due yields to be turned over to operation; capital costs of land improvement and other costs connected with the increase in value of fixed assets.

## 6.19 Main indicators of investment activity

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fixed assets put into operation	3 423 054	4 313 920	5 107 551	5 699 780	7 891 673
Fixed capital investment	6 072 687	6 591 482	7 024 709	7 762 303	8 770 572

## 6.20 Fixed capital investment by type of ownership

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fixed capital investment	6 072 687	6 591 482	7 024 709	7 762 303	8 770 572
of which:					
state	1 079 561	1 266 723	1 062 566	1 098 257	1 319 920
private	3 957 235	4 202 319	4 542 902	5 022 389	6 212 525
foreign	1 035 891	1 122 440	1 419 241	1 641 657	1 238 127

## 6.21 Sources of financing fixed capital investment

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	6 072 687	6 591 482	7 024 709	7 762 303	8 770 572
Including the funds of:					
state budget	1 023 715	1 338 577	1 301 088	1 326 307	1 432 805
own funds	3 139 833	3 746 570	4 048 679	4 571 116	5 959 295
banks loans	999 893	375 389	440 183	446 190	637 205
of which:					
foreign banks loans	646 412	49 447	65 414	72 665	102 424
other borrowed funds	909 246	1 130 946	1 234 759	1 418 690	741 267
of which:					
non-residents' borrowed funds	557 190	811 441	987 802	620 551	241 663

## 6.22 Fixed capital investment by use way

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	6 072 687	6 591 482	7 024 709	7 762 303	8 770 572
of which:					
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	139 627	173 281	163 907	253 691	348 481
Industry	3 069 814	3 508 871	3 863 090	4 320 396	4 769 588
of which:					
mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 769 433	1 984 974	2 296 567	2 730 134	2 960 272
manufacturing industry	686 852	728 557	825 290	877 916	956 165
electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	441 512	570 185	545 064	490 871	570 793
water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	172 017	225 155	196 169	221 475	282 358
Construction	60 159	69 221	98 102	63 667	92 918
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	113 608	136 040	137 826	156 321	207 481
Transport and warehousing	1 453 656	1 192 640	1 138 572	1 176 239	1 262 907
Residing and catering services	36 218	49 373	48 336	80 780	129 496
Information and communication	112 206	122 955	105 371	57 739	79 041
Financial and insurance activities	54 067	59 291	53 601	61 523	60 083
Operations with real estate	527 458	658 511	787 366	916 233	1 128 005

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Professional, scientific and technical activities	60 539	61 591	51 014	51 919	54 017
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	28 763	54 942	141 169	237 900	136 338
Governance and defence; obligatory social security	53 066	47 188	37 446	35 959	54 913
Education	154 639	220 360	198 607	207 507	257 223
Human health and social work activities	103 250	113 950	74 649	64 334	93 717
Arts, entertainment and recreation	97 796	113 523	113 630	68 779	75 131
Otherservices provision	7 821	9 745	12 023	9 316	21 233

### 6.23 Fixed capital investment by industrial branches

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total industry	3 069 814	3 508 871	3 863 090	4 320 396	4 769 589
of which:					
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 769 433	1 984 974	2 296 567	2 730 134	2 960 272
of which:					
mining of coal and lignite	46 378	46 600	43 409	29 741	59 526
extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	1 115 634	1 389 826	1 782 656	1 904 096	2 374 467
mining of metall ores	218 137	267 686	373 652	425 049	343 482
other branches of mining	8 826	16 707	14 479	15 780	11 169
technical services in the mining field	380 458	264 155	82 371	355 468	171 628
Manufacturing industry	686 852	728 557	825 290	877 916	956 165
of which:					
manufacture of food products	33 856	42 688	53 619	68 223	91 978
manufacture of beverages products	18 912	21 074	15 623	15 262	15 920
manufacture of tobacco products	4 804	4 660	3 277	8 156	6 634
manufacture of textile products	4 962	4 120	5 731	3 287	1 073
manufacture of clothes	700	736	4 520	1 597	1 490
manufacture of leather, products of leather	68	2 019	181	1 510	2 079
manufacture of wooden and cork products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	2 443	1 686	2 834	1 129	533
manufacture of paper and paperboard	855	2 145	4 738	8 148	11 496
printing and reproduction of recorded materials	2 763	2 028	3 018	1 732	2 249
manufacture of coke and refinedpetroleum products	77 909	64 115	168 752	236 509	386 018
manufacture of chemical industry	94 970	95 511	55 948	74 810	51 131
manufacture of pharmaceutical products	8 936	16 220	11 212	9 938	9 388
production of rubber and plastic products	13 095	10 241	7 228	11 573	11 293

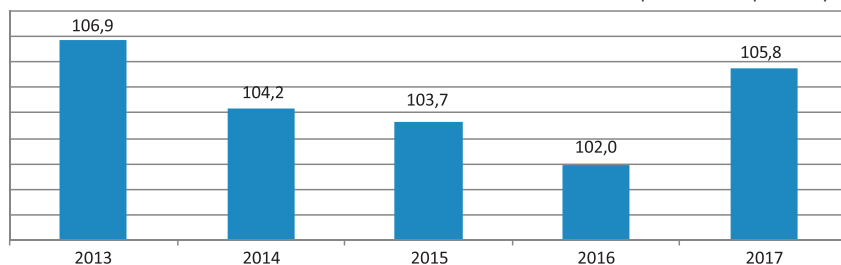


Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	68 492	86 078	97 437	68 886	83 295
metallurgy industry	294 545	299 125	318 756	314 240	187 644
manufacture of fabricated metallic products except machinery and equipment	7 291	21 974	13 257	12 460	25 989
manufacture of computing machinery, electronic and optical products	10 465	1 887	2 070	2 606	2 324
manufacture of electrical equipment	6 218	10 638	7 762	4 862	4 909
manufacture of machinery and equipment not included in other groupings	10 164	15 124	13 819	16 089	10 032
manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	9 247	8 146	3 320	1 253	4 792
manufacture of other transport equipment	5 403	5 250	16 730	3 016	27 817
manufacture of furniture	948	1 011	2 130	1 312	3 056
manufacture of other products	658	1 254	540	1 535	1 561
Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	9 148	10 827	12 788	9 783	13 464
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	441 512	570 185	545 064	490 871	570 794
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	172 017	225 155	196 169	221 475	282 358
of which:					
Collecting, purification and distribution of water	134 927	179 473	143 448	155 064	219 821
Sewage system, production and distribution of gaseous fuel	29 484	36 603	44 534	58 705	44 556
Collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	5 994	6 850	5 784	7 042	17 913
reclamation and other services in the waste disposal field	1 612	2 229	2 403	664	68

### Investment in fixed capital

as percent of the previous year



## Science and innovations

Research institutions, regardless of their branch identity, engage in research activities including fundamental and applied researches and developments in all branches of science, and also in rendering scientific and technical services.

Research institutions and enterprises engaged in research activities include research institutes, design and prospecting organizations, pilot production plants not serving any outside entities, higher education institutions, scientific and technical units of industrial enterprises engaged in research, design and technological works, and also other organizations reporting R&D activities in the period covered by their reports.

Specialists engaged in research and development activities cover professionals with higher and secondary specialized education (including post-graduates) who are directly involved in performing research and technical works, and also heads of research institutions and subdivisions engaged in research activities.

The following categories of workers are excluded: managers and other accounting and planning staff, financial and material supply functionaries, personnel engaged in supplying scientific and technical information, those serving scientific, scientific and technical, and other special libraries, workers of patent units, laboratory workers without higher or secondary specialized education, accountants, typists,

clerical workers, etc.

Professors and associates engaged in educational activity combine this with performing research and technical works in research subdivisions or at faculties of higher education institutions.

Innovation activity is an activity directed to the application of new ideas, scientific knowledge, technologies to various areas of production and field of the society management, the outcomes of which can be used for economic growth and competitive strength.

Technological innovations relate to the activity connected with the development and implementation of innovations. In particular, in an industry they refer to the technologically new products and processes as well as to the significant technological improvements of products and processes; in the services sector – to the technologically new or significantly improved services and new or advanced techniques of production of services.

Innovatively active enterprises are those enterprises that carry out development and application of the new or improved products, technological processes or other kinds of innovation activity.

Volume of the innovation produce includes products produced in the reference year on the basis of various technological innovations.

### 6.24 Sources of financing internal expenses for research and development

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Internal and external costs of research and development work	73 949,9	73 555,6	86 572,9	89 509,8	92 732,4
of which:					
internal costs of research and development work	61 672,7	66 347,6	69 302,9	66 600,1	68 884,2
including:					
internal current expenditure on research and development	56 305,4	60 950,9	63 778,0	61 110,8	61 624,5
capital costs	5 367,3	5 396,7	5 524,9	5 489,3	7 259,7
external costs for research and development	12 277,2	7 208,0	17 270,0	22 909,7	23 848,2

## 6.25 Number of organizations engaged in research and development

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Scientific organizations, units	341	392	390	383	386

## 6.26 Number of employees engaged in research and development

persons

	Total	Among which		
		researchers and technicians	support personnel	others
Total				
2013	23 712	17 195	3 586	2 931
2014	25 793	18 930	3 882	2 981
2015	24 735	18 454	3 692	2 589
2016	22 985	17 421	3 326	2 238
2017	22 081	17 205	2 797	2 079
among them those having academic degree of:				
Doctor of science				
2013	1 688	1 688	-	-
2014	2 014	2 006	3	5
2015	1 832	1 821	-	11
2016	1 829	1 828	-	1
2017	1 822	1 818	-	4
PhD				
2013	223	218	3	2
2014	335	330	3	2
2015	438	431	5	2
2016	462	456	3	3
2017	597	589	3	5
Doctor on profile				
2013	620	605	14	1
2014	610	596	13	1
2015	566	549	16	1
2016	509	493	13	3
2017	380	354	24	2
Candidate of science				
2013	4 976	4 915	26	35
2014	5 335	5 254	42	39
2015	5 165	5 119	20	26
2016	4 754	4 726	10	18
2017	4 562	4 541	9	12

### 6.27 Number of organizations engaged in high scientific and pedagogical personnel training

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of organizations with postgraduate course	166	172	179	184	194
of which:					
post-graduates	117	118	106	105	107
doctors	49	54	56	63	70
students residency	-	-	17	16	17

### 6.28 Total number of persons of post-graduates by branches of science

thousand persons

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of post-graduates (end of the year)	31 950	32 527	29 882	32 893	34 609
Total number of persons working for post-graduates	17 775	16 941	15 261	19 074	18 829
of which:					
those completed higher education graduation	14 120	12 410	11 608	15 018	15 196
Total number of post-graduates	12 962	15 880	15 816	16 445	18 268
of which:					
women	8 361	10 292	10 178	10 246	10 852
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	11 783	14 653	14 869	16 344	18 210
of which:					
women	7 640	9 525	9 671	10 194	10 823

### 6.29 Number of post-graduates by branches of science

persons

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of post-graduates - total	31 950	32 527	29 882	32 893	34 609
of which by branches of science:					
education	5 200	5 133	4 834	5 664	6 318
humanitarian	2 239	2 350	2 232	2 142	2 168
law	3 011	3 150	3 131	3 553	3 493
social science, economic and business	8 614	7 985	7 357	7 696	7 182
natural science	2 148	2 122	1 939	1 890	2 060
technical science and technology	6 276	6 450	7 189	8 693	9 679
agriculture	785	846	829	741	857
services	932	879	644	551	575

### 6.30 Total number of persons working for doctor's degree and those with doctor's degree conferred

persons

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree (end of the year)	1 892	2 063	2 288	2 710	3 603
of them those studied in:					
doctor's degree	170	101	122	93	113
PhD	1 722	1 962	2 166	2 617	3 490
Total number of persons working for doctor's degree	638	729	794	1 086	1 671
of which:					
doctor's degree	31	-	32	25	51
PhD	607	729	762	1 061	1 620
Total number of persons with doctor's degree conferred	373	503	533	619	721
of which:					
women	201	314	300	388	462
Total number of those defended a thesis	100	125	175	117	249
of which:					
women	59	69	90	75	146

### 6.31 Number of persons working for doctor's degree by branches of science

persons

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of persons working for doctor's degree - total	1 892	2 063	2 288	2 710	3 603
of which by branches of science:					
education	138	193	214	287	421
humanitarian science	174	193	226	271	406
law	114	129	96	176	269
art	20	29	33	46	55
social science, economic and business	376	270	346	443	633
natural science	223	227	221	226	329
engineering	564	583	603	664	855
agriculture	103	142	147	143	130
services	10	11	28	40	52
medicine and social guarantee	125	201	264	243	295
veterinary science	33	35	37	41	52

### 6.32 Main indicators of the innovation activity of enterprises

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of enterprises with innovations, units	1 774	1 940	2 585	2 879	2 974
Level of the innovation activity of enterprises, %	8,0	8,1	8,1	9,3	9,6
Volume of the innovation produce, million tenge	578 263,1	580 386,0	377 196,7	445 775,7	844 734,9
Total expenses for technological innovations, million tenge	431 993,8	434 602,4	655 361,0	1 528 645,9	899 681,8

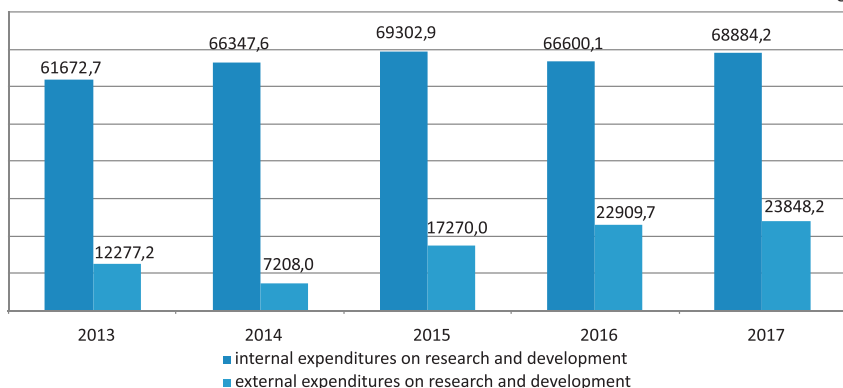
### 6.33 Expenses for product and process innovations by sources of finance

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	431 993,8	434 602,4	655 361,0	1 528 645,9	899 681,8
of which:					
republican budget	17 465,6	37 543,6	27 769,8	42 012,1	42 230,2
local budget	3 743,4	2 102,9	2 311,3	1 851,8	17 969,7
own means of enterprises	285 044,4	256 071,9	273 974,9	367 777,0	300 208,1
foreign investment	856,8	3 537,2	974,2	514 020,7	7 053,4
other means	124 883,6	135 346,8	350 330,8	602 984,3	532 220,6

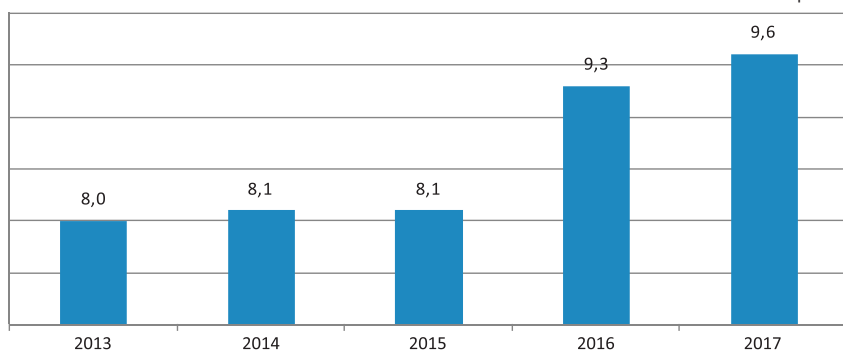
### Gross expenditures on research and development

million tenge



### Activity level in the sphere of innovation

percent



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## Statistics of enterprises

In the section the data on the legal entities of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the basis of the state statistical register are given. Legal entities are classified by their size according to the payroll number of employees as follows:

- small (up to 100 persons);
- medium (from 100 up to 250 persons);
- large (more than 250 persons).

The section on «Small business» enterprises contains the main results of statistical observation of small companies. The survey was conducted under the unique program, and it covered small enterprises (independent legal entities) with the main type of activity (according to the actual industrial classification of economic activities) as follows:

- agriculture, hunting and forestry;
- fishing, fish breeding;
- mining industry;
- manufacturing industry;
- production and distribution of electricity, gas and water;
- construction;
- trade; repair of motor vehicles and personal and household goods;
- hotels and restaurants;
- transport;
- communications;
- activities auxiliary to financial intermediation;
- real estate activities, lease and services rendered to consumers;
- communal, social and personal service activities.

The following concepts have been used for the registration of small enterprises:

- registered legal entities are legal persons (active and non-active) officially registered as of the end of the reference period;

- payroll number of employees is an average number of employees in the reference year, excluding persons holding more than one job, contact workers and by-workers;

- total number of workers and employees is a payroll number of employees, persons holding more than one job, contact workers, by-workers, unpaid workers (employers and family members at the giving age who are working at their own enterprises for receiving revenues or family income);

- volume of production (goods, services) includes an actual cost of production (goods, services) supplied (shipped); the cost of production that has been used for own needs; change in stocks of finished products which are in storehouses and intended for sales, change in residuals of work-in-progress;

- expenses on production and sales of produce (goods, services) refer to all actual expenses on production and sales of produce (goods, services), both those related for production and those not included in the cost and referred to as expenses of the period;

- financial result characterizes the efficiency of the activity of small enterprises, their profit or losses for the reference year;

- peasant (private) farm is a family labour association of people, in which the business activity is inseparably linked with the usage of agricultural lands for the production of agricultural products as well as processing and sales of these products.

### 6.34 Number of registered legal entities by type of ownership, size and type of activity

as of January 1, 2018

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	412 677	26 612	362 966	843	11 206	23 099
Small	403 862	22 254	358 962	638	10 904	22 646
Medium	6 432	3 349	2 818	112	178	265
Large	2 383	1 009	1 186	93	124	188
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16 867	74	16 586	25	368	207
Small	16 517	67	16 245	21	350	205
Medium	284	4	278	3	16	2
Large	66	3	63	1	2	-
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	3 566	-	3 235	17	255	331
Small	3 354	-	3 073	16	218	281
Medium	103	-	86	-	8	17
Large	109	-	76	1	29	33
Manufacturing industry	22 795	27	21 379	26	1 398	1 389
Small	22 035	23	20 711	19	1 327	1 301
Medium	512	1	464	3	37	47
Large	248	3	204	4	34	41
Electrical supply; giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 368	101	1 198	33	75	69
Small	1 211	58	1 091	14	72	62
Medium	66	27	37	4	1	2
Large	91	16	70	15	2	5
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of water	2 507	246	2 179	77	78	82
Small	2 408	198	2 128	61	76	82
Medium	60	26	34	6	1	-
Large	39	22	17	10	1	-
Construction	56 318	42	53 604	62	1 228	2 672
Small	55 746	39	53 077	52	1 205	2 630
Medium	414	2	385	7	15	27
Large	158	1	142	3	8	15
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	122 873	39	111 002	25	3 920	11 832
Small	122 263	38	110 515	22	3 883	11 710
Medium	446	1	357	3	26	88
Large	164	-	130	-	11	34
Transport and warehousing	15 645	46	14 652	44	435	947



	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Small	15 368	36	14 403	25	413	929
Medium	185	3	173	8	8	9
Large	92	7	76	11	14	9
Residing and catering services	5 843	24	5 350	10	219	469
Small	5 737	20	5 261	9	212	456
Medium	73	2	67	1	3	4
Large	33	2	22	-	4	9
Information and communication	10 224	99	9 696	136	371	429
Small	10 120	90	9 608	110	362	422
Medium	63	4	57	18	7	2
Large	41	5	31	8	2	5
Financial and insurance activities	9 864	13	9 536	42	178	315
Small	9 741	12	9 432	33	171	297
Medium	65	-	55	6	4	10
Large	58	1	49	3	3	8
Operations with real estate	17 713	48	17 082	47	319	583
Small	17 618	38	17 005	41	313	575
Medium	74	4	65	4	5	5
Large	21	6	12	2	1	3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	29 176	614	27 032	134	1 037	1 530
Small	28 857	539	26 827	109	1 020	1 491
Medium	245	58	163	21	13	24
Large	74	17	42	4	4	15
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	16 976	103	16 274	52	314	599
Small	16 610	88	15 937	37	310	585
Medium	250	8	234	9	4	8
Large	116	7	103	6	-	6
Governance and defense; obligatory social security	9 806	9 740	66	6	-	-
Small	9 113	9 052	61	4	-	-
Medium	428	427	1	-	-	-
Large	265	261	4	2	-	-
Education	22 148	12 290	9 645	30	107	213
Small	19 616	9 918	9 487	14	105	211
Medium	2 363	2 259	102	5	1	2
Large	169	113	56	11	1	-
Human health and social work activities	6 623	1 465	5 013	20	104	145
Small	5 606	600	4 871	5	96	135

Continued

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Medium	456	346	103	5	6	7
Large	561	519	39	10	2	3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	6 123	1 616	4 342	33	131	165
Small	5 855	1 413	4 281	26	118	161
Medium	230	177	51	6	8	2
Large	38	26	10	1	5	2
Other services provision	36 241	25	35 095	24	669	1 121
Small	36 086	25	34 949	20	653	1 112
Medium	115	-	106	3	15	9
Large	40	-	40	1	1	-

### 6.35 Number of registered legal entities by type of ownership and size by regions

as of January 1, 2018

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	412 677	26 612	362 966	843	11 206	23 099
Small	403 862	22 254	358 962	638	10 904	22 646
Medium	6 432	3 349	2 818	112	178	265
Large	2 383	1 009	1 186	93	124	188
Akmola	13 246	2 154	10 716	51	278	376
Small	12 916	1 984	10 565	47	266	367
Medium	239	121	115	3	8	3
Large	91	49	36	1	4	6
Aktobe	16 657	1 561	14 437	26	341	659
Small	16 314	1 380	14 296	18	319	638
Medium	248	146	93	3	10	9
Large	95	35	48	5	12	12
Almaty	20 644	2 296	17 885	53	351	463
Small	20 050	1 945	17 660	42	331	445
Medium	460	282	169	11	13	9
Large	134	69	56	-	7	9
Atyrau	11 734	1 096	10 043	28	357	595
Small	11 388	932	9 884	21	342	572
Medium	244	137	94	3	5	13
Large	102	27	65	4	10	10

Continued

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Batys Kazakhstan	10 466	1 441	8 606	42	240	419
Small	10 133	1 241	8 481	31	233	411
Medium	249	155	89	4	5	5
Large	84	45	36	7	2	3
Zhambyl	11 599	1 661	9 543	41	124	395
Small	11 234	1 365	9 475	38	120	394
Medium	291	239	51	2	3	1
Large	74	57	17	1	1	-
Karagandy	28 700	2 050	25 225	74	638	1 425
Small	28 033	1 706	24 936	59	616	1 391
Medium	480	267	198	8	12	15
Large	187	77	91	7	10	19
Kostanai	14 190	2 059	11 340	30	300	791
Small	13 800	1 874	11 155	26	291	771
Medium	290	141	134	2	6	15
Large	100	44	51	2	3	5
Kyzylorda	10 197	1 343	8 748	22	75	106
Small	9 856	1 099	8 661	17	66	96
Medium	265	202	58	2	1	5
Large	76	42	29	3	8	5
Mangystau	13 943	856	12 387	27	352	700
Small	13 635	682	12 264	22	341	689
Medium	220	135	81	1	6	4
Large	88	39	42	4	5	7
Ontustik Kazakhstan	34 659	2 745	31 135	78	631	779
Small	33 686	2 025	30 891	68	618	770
Medium	769	591	173	7	6	5
Large	204	129	71	3	7	4
Pavlodar	14 714	1 560	12 654	36	240	500
Small	14 388	1 393	12 518	32	230	477
Medium	229	122	98	3	3	9
Large	97	45	38	1	7	14
Soltustik Kazakhstan	10 322	1 635	8 107	29	283	580
Small	10 043	1 506	7 962	25	277	575
Medium	219	92	123	1	5	4
Large	60	37	22	3	1	1
Shygys Kazakhstan	21 379	2 232	18 561	44	487	586
Small	20 780	1 880	18 335	40	474	565
Medium	444	265	171	3	10	8
Large	155	87	55	1	3	13

Continued

	Total	Of which by form and type of ownership				
		state	total private	among which		foreign
				with state share (without foreign share)	joint ventures (with foreign share)	
Astana city	61 781	756	57 477	131	1 586	3 548
Small	61 000	462	57 020	67	1 572	3 518
Medium	497	180	296	36	10	21
Large	284	114	161	28	4	9
Almaty city	118 446	1 167	106 102	131	4 923	11 177
Small	116 606	780	104 859	85	4 808	10 967
Medium	1 288	274	875	23	75	139
Large	552	113	368	23	40	71

### 6.36 Peasant (private) farms by regions of the Republic of Kazakhstan

active

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Republic of Kazakhstan</b>	182 741	183 533	177 576	177 884	187 900
Akmola	3 612	3 925	3 471	3 517	4 145
Aktobe	4 297	4 403	4 207	4 582	5 169
Almaty	45 458	44 426	43 947	42 118	44 973
Atyrau	1 655	1 821	1 918	2 063	2 238
Batys Kazakhstan	3 873	3 825	4 275	4 642	5 480
Zhambyl	16 059	16 093	15 490	15 578	16 099
Karagandy	5 081	6 203	6 384	6 685	7 745
Kostanai	4 776	4 627	4 313	4 622	5 128
Kyzylorda	2 606	2 721	2 769	3 464	5 047
Mangystau	965	1 215	1 160	1 355	1 681
Ontustik Kazakhstan	76 541	75 881	68 190	67 932	68 602
Pavlodar	2 876	3 013	3 019	3 154	3 226
Soltustik Kazakhstan	3 053	2 994	2 792	2 788	3 206
Shygys Kazakhstan	11 872	11 849	15 266	15 173	14 593
Astana city	6	8	4	32	105
Almaty city	11	529	371	179	463

## Finances of enterprises

Profit (loss) before taxation is defined by the sum of profit (loss) for the period from continuing operations and profit (loss) from discontinued operations.

Income from the products' sales and services' rendering is the sum of income received and been subject to income less value added tax, excise duties, as well as the value of the returned goods, discounts from sales and discounts from prices presented to the buyer.

Cost of sales and services rendered is the actual cost of the released (shipped) finished goods (works, services).

Accounts receivable is the amount of debts owed to the company from legal entities or individuals as a result of business relationships with them. They include debts for the goods shipped, works performed and services rendered.

Debt obligations are funds, temporarily attracted by an enterprise and been subject to be repaid to the corresponding legal entities or individuals. Debt obligations are made by payments failed to be done, unpaid taxes, unpaid accrued wages.

### 6.37 Income (losses) before taxation

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	5 104 019	5 100 655	-1 856 075	5 931 748	8 819 060
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	-18 390	12 936	-53 659	4 706	71 609
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	3 587 591	3 896 193	1 255 610	2 369 873	3 819 446
Manufacturing industry	379 103	315 367	-382 511	1 163 171	1 325 462
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	128 992	152 129	-44 590	167 913	100 791
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	-5 31,6	-1 974	-11 409	4 449	3 590
Construction	170 803	137 397	108 781	993 991	292 972
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	218 129	262 950	-92 812	148 252	233 344
Transportation and warehousing	401 521	209 203	-923 058	705 393	945 125
Residing and catering services	27 940	38 366	9 565	41 048	17 761
Information and communication	153 363	119 418	109 730	72 776	167 468
Financial and insurance activities	-17 720	-4 146	181 729	63 741	1 314 974
Operations with real estate	10 085	-20 893	-583 543	38 389	29 854
Professional, scientific and technical activities	16 653	-48 691	-1 460 496	79 381	416 696
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	49 046	40 427	45 508	69 395	83 550
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1 508,2	-8 010	-24 580	9 332	-8 897
Other service activities	710	-18	9 662	- 59	5 316

### 6.38 Income from sale of output and services rendering

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	29 379 435	31 130 833	26 373 466	33 107 389	38 706 602
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	391 085	394 288	377 562	450 255	524 512
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	9 540 370	9 979 200	6 857 698	8 608 846	10 305 442
Manufacturing industry	4 683 745	4 765 415	4 461 696	6 358 983	7 486 506
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 202 299	1 494 687	1 408 973	1 507 407	1 646 754
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	108 743	115 531	109 789	142 733	134 145
Construction	3 110 419	2 660 493	2 910 488	4 063 452	3 243 529
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5 257 494	6 011 063	4 894 844	5 488 321	6 573 203
Transportation and warehousing	2 636 643	2 855 662	2 720 304	3 329 525	3 886 175
Residing and catering services	127 037	151 551	178 885	249 428	346 749
Information and communication	780 537	838 074	828 817	824 710	925 850
Financial and insurance activities	317 711	377 005	323 767	445 921	1 808 352
Operations with real estate	124 927	140 186	113 963	128 144	148 015
Professional, scientific and technical activities	683 604	824 011	748 336	1 010 004	895 670
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	356 748	433 042	361 649	413 717	620 107
Arts, entertainment and recreation	47 723	76 442	63 527	67 467	75 403
Other service activities	10 351	14 184	13 167	18 477	86 189

### 6.39 Cost price of sale of output and services rendering

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	19 604 000	20 698 636	18 254 494	22 160 375	24 499 143
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	376 238	358 283	344 842	386 024	438 687
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	3 729 112	4 038 598	3 327 398	4 198 140	4 405 439
Manufacturing industry	3 822 736	3 653 639	3 275 786	4 346 626	5 016 486
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	952 689	1 196 220	1 155 917	1 215 081	1 314 480
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	98 010	104 105	97 944	120 222	112 345
Construction	2 735 573	2 340 348	2 440 392	3 068 378	2 672 180
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4 346 166	4 885 183	3 880 761	4 493 905	5 329 216
Transportation and warehousing	1 894 388	2 200 044	1 980 244	2 223 081	2 606 098
Residing and catering services	89 035	102 143	109 400	158 384	235 776
Information and communication	493 855	548 534	561 768	570 102	651 976
Financial and insurance activities	286 121	333 143	275 897	360 131	457 145
Operations with real estate	72 483	65 286	57 300	57 294	58 236

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Professional, scientific and technical activities	442 139	533 805	476 556	676 187	575 527
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	236 527	287 962	223 480	241 193	516 154
Arts, entertainment and recreation	21 038	42 069	39 363	36 992	49 963
Other service activities	7 891	9 274	7 447	8 636	59 436

#### 6.40 Debt on liabilities

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	30 264 806	38 979 341	37 476 023	42 969 815	44 055 950
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	1 107 238	1 058 500	1 039 191	1 244 758	1 209 025
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	3 977 449	4 306 648	6 684 909	8 737 147	8 325 743
Manufacturing industry	3 537 717	4 585 871	6 348 099	7 520 655	7 962 131
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	860 958	1 160 504	1 384 851	1 560 544	1 673 577
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	101 647	114 430	164 037	189 698	204 101
Construction	2 153 022	2 811 033	2 850 508	3 673 320	2 972 857
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2 529 941	3 252 050	2 964 789	4 116 658	4 461 722
Transportation and warehousing	4 243 825	5 804 723	8 332 565	8 507 596	8 261 977
Residing and catering services	111 017	137 349	203 870	251 684	325 666
Information and communication	529 846	584 637	666 566	823 451	604 767
Financial and insurance activities	975 046	1 121 839	874 181	853 880	938 229
Operations with real estate	487 653	657 396	1 471 127	458 026	567 637
Professional, scientific and technical activities	9 455 514	13 076 895	4 036 239	4 327 798	5 499 783
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	145 153	231 830	349 468	565 903	872 576
Arts, entertainment and recreation	41 311	62 357	86 107	106 077	77 627
Other service activities	7 470	13 277	19 514	32 621	98 533

#### 6.41 Debtor indebtedness

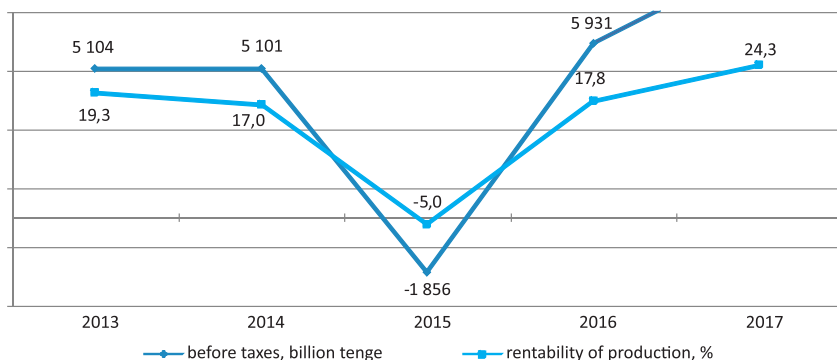
million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	6 859 709	7 200 881	6 791 863	8 612 623	8 679 346
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	566 082	461 413	443 580	532 603	552 642
The mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	1 385 864	1 270 446	1 439 869	1 325 902	1 458 080
Manufacturing industry	1 234 013	1 232 638	1 304 282	1 938 003	2 184 200
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	179 290	325 580	206 240	221 439	230 879

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	33 343	42 154	44 103	29 632	23 037
Construction	889 917	1 101 604	1 026 033	1 966 035	1 247 030
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 313 835	1 328 278	955 403	1 052 530	1 146 040
Transportation and warehousing	348 838	442 469	476 964	584 658	649 549
Residing and catering services	30 724	29 902	52 477	70 611	125 424
Information and communication	126 778	116 501	122 348	172 455	151 611
Financial and insurance activities	190 453	223 019	100 529	68 473	223 179
Operations with real estate	129 356	151 047	92 451	138 353	143 577
Professional, scientific and technical activities	352 487	374 447	410 147	358 196	315 948
Activity in the field of administrative and auxiliary service	72 338	92 589	99 651	133 387	200 690
Arts, entertainment and recreation	4 654	5 267	11 725	12 470	7 309
Other service activities	1 736	3 527	6 060	7 876	20 151

### Main indicators of financial-economic activity of medium and large enterprises





## The balance of payments

The section includes the data compiled by the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the balance of payments for the years 2012-2016.

The balance of payments of Kazakhstan is a systematic representation of all economic transactions between the residents and nonresidents for a certain period.

The compilation and estimation of the balance of payments (BOP) are made on the basis of the methodology of the International Monetary Fund (IMF Balance of Payments Manual, 6th edition, 2009).

Main rules for compiling the BOP and definitions are as follows:

- recording of transactions between the residents and nonresidents;
- recording of transactions according to the double-entry system;
- reflection of flows, not stocks;
- valuation of transactions and

transfer of the amounts, denominated in different currencies, using a unified recording unit;

- registration of transactions at the moment of changing the owner;
- recording of transactions by their type and sectors of the economy.

The double-entry system requires recording of transactions in the balance of payments by two equivalent values, one of which is designated as credit with a positive arithmetic sign, the other is recorded under debit with a negative sign. Positive values refer to the currency inflow, while the negative ones - to its outflow.

The sum of all credit entries should be equivalent to the sum of all debit entries, and net balance must be equal to zero. In practice the accounts frequently do not balance because the different sources of information and expert estimations are being used. Therefore, there is a balancing item «Net errors and omissions».

### Use of the signs «+» or «-» in the balance of payments

Transactions	«+» Credit	«-» Debit
<b>1. Current account</b>		
Goods and services	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services
Income	Receipts from nonresidents	Payments to nonresidents
Current transfers	Receipts from nonresidents	Payments to nonresidents
<b>2. Capital &amp; financial accounts and reserves</b>		
Capital transfers	Receipts from nonresidents	Payments to nonresidents
Transactions with financial assets and liabilities	Inflow of financial assets (Increase of liabilities to nonresidents or decrease of claims on nonresidents)	Outflow of financial assets (Increase of claims on nonresidents or decrease of liabilities to nonresidents)

#### Valuation of transactions

The transactions are estimated at their actual market price, reflected in contracts and agreements between independent participants of the bargain.

#### Time of recording

The transactions with economic values are recorded at the moment when economic value is created, transformed, exchanged, transferred, or extinguished.

#### Resident and nonresident

Economic unit is a resident natural or legal

person when it has a center of economic interest and lives more than one year on the economic territory of the country. The economic territory of a country consists of the geographic territory under the jurisdiction of the government; within this territory persons, goods and capital circulate freely. It also implies territorial enclaves located in other countries, such as embassies, consulates, military bases, etc.

#### Types of transactions

The transactions are subdivided into transactions with real (goods, services, income, non-produced and non-financial assets) and

financial resources. Main types of transactions are as follows:

- exchange of a real resource for a real (barter) or financial (non-cash settlement, credit, etc.) resource, including creation of new financial claims or liabilities and their cancellation (debt forgiveness);
- exchange of some financial resources for other ones;
  - payments or income receipts from the use of production factors (labor and capital);
  - non-repayable transfers - granting of economic values by one party to another party without claims and receiving of economic values without liabilities. The transfers can be current and general. The movement of material and financial resources accompanying migration of the population refer to the capital transfers.

### **Main items of the BOP**

The balance of payments consists of the following main components: current account, capital operations account, financial account (including reserve assets).

Current account reflects transactions with goods and services, income and current transfers between the residents and nonresidents. Transactions with capital transfers and nonproduced nonfinancial assets are covered in the capital operations account. Financial account consists of all transactions with financial instruments changing the international investment position.

The sub-accounts of the balance of payments sectors are interrelated. The positive balance of the sum under the current account and capital transfers means a net increase of assets or net decrease of liabilities; on the contrary, the deficit results in a net reduction of assets or net increase of liabilities to nonresidents. The structure of the balance of financial accountability and changes in net worth and liabilities indicate which financial claims and liabilities have been increased or decreased.

The above mentioned transactions are reflected in different items according to the next classification.

### **Goods**

This item covers merchandise trade, including

goods for processing with the subsequent re-import or re-export, repairs of capital movable goods like ships, goods acquired in ports by carriers, nonmonetary gold. In connection with non-coverage of the external trade transactions, the adjustments are made on coverage - the database is supplemented by the data on «shuttle trade», and on the valuation of transactions - the barter is adjusted on exports and imports for «non-equivalent barter», as well as the c.i.f. import value is corrected into the f.o.b. import value, required according to the methodology, by deduction of the cost of freight and insurance services related both to the residents and nonresidents. The cost of cargo transportation or freight through the CIS countries is estimated at 7% of the cost of goods from the CIS countries, and for other countries as 14% of the cost of goods covered by official statistics.

Services cover all categories of services, in particular cargo and passenger transportation, tourism and other, including mainly technical assistance as consulting and educational services, geophysical, building, communication and government services and others.

Income consists of income from the use of the production factors - labour and capital; these are compensation of employees as well as income from direct, portfolio and other investment and reserves. Capital income is divided into dividends, interest and other income.

### **Current transfers**

This item includes contrary entries of transactions with real and financial resources, received or provided as a grant without compensation of the economic value equivalent, such as, for example, humanitarian and technical aid. This item also covers the government contribution into various international and interstate organizations, taxes and transfers of natural persons.

Capital transfers consist of those involving transfers of ownership, fixed assets and debt forgiveness without a quid pro quo. Such transfer of money resources is considered as capital transfers only in cases if these means are intended for the acquisition of fixed assets or capital construction.

### Direct investment

Direct investor is an investor who has a profit share and owns not less than 10% of shares of the enterprises invested by him. Direct investment covers goods, property and financial resources. Direct investments in the balance of payments are classified as direct investments abroad, having an economic sense of assets (investments of residents into other economies), and direct investments into the national economy, having an economic character of liabilities to the nonresidents (investments of nonresidents into the given economy).

### Portfolio investment

This category covers investment in corporate securities, including equity securities, the amount under which (profit share) is less than 10%, and government debt securities. Debt securities include bonds and reversal notes with maturity for more than one year, money market instruments and financial derivatives.

Other investments include trade (commercial) credits, government and private loans, currency and deposits, as well as other assets and liabilities, including accounts

receivable and payable related to the contracts on deliveries of goods and services.

Reserve assets cover components of the balance of payments, which are very important for the analysis of external transactions of the state. International reserves consist of external assets of the state, the transactions on which are carried out by the National Bank. They can be used for financing of the balance of payments deficit by interventions into the exchange market for the regulation of the exchange rate and maintenance of stability of the national currency. Reserve assets consist of monetary gold, SDR, reserve position in the IMF, foreign exchange assets (currency, deposits and securities) and other claims. It is accepted to reflect on the balance of payments only those changes of gold stocks, which have appeared as a result of transactions with monetary gold, i.e. purchase/sale of gold by another central bank or international financial organization.

The balance of payments may be presented in standard and analytical form. While presenting in analytical form, the components are grouped according to the purposes of the user.

## 6.42 Analytical presentation

million US dollars

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Current Account	1 273,5	6 139,8	-5 134,9	-8 873,5	-5 352,8
Trade balance	34 792,3	36 245,5	12 671,4	9 193,2	17 444,0
Exports	85 595,4	80 309,5	46 515,9	37 262,5	49 293,7
Imports	50 803,2	44 064,0	33 844,4	28 069,3	31 849,8
Services	-7 073,7	-6 298,1	-5 106,3	-4 756,0	-4 412,9
Exports	5 384,7	6 618,1	6 476,0	6 306,8	6 436,6
Imports	12 458,4	12 916,2	11 582,2	11 062,8	10 849,5
Primary income	-25 147,7	-22 476,7	-11 149,9	-12 917,3	-17 927,0
Compensation of employees, net	-1 803,7	-1 785,3	-1 612,3	-1 303,4	-1 405,9
Investment income, net	-23 483,8	-20 831,2	-9 677,4	-11 753,7	-16 656,2
Income receivable	2 176,7	2 071,9	2 114,8	2 101,1	2 216,9
Income on direct investment	347,6	309,4	585,2	587,3	703,9
Income on portfolio investment	1 094,4	1 183,0	1 035,4	1 084,7	1 031,4
Income on other investments	734,7	579,5	494,2	429,0	481,6
of which interest on international reserves and assets of the National Fund	1 162,1	1 176,8	1 027,5	1 119,8	1 161,1
Income payable	25 660,5	22 903,1	11 792,1	13 854,8	18 873,0
Income on direct investment	22 510,9	19 763,9	9 201,6	11 500,0	16 321,2

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Income on portfolio investment	1 590,9	1 667,1	1 639,3	1 191,6	1 198,5
Income on other investments	1 558,7	1 472,1	951,1	1 163,3	1 353,3
Other primary incomes, net	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8	135,0
Secondary income	-1 297,3	-1 330,8	-1 550,2	-393,3	-456,9
Capital account balance	-6,4	29,3	131,7	269,6	288,1
Financial account (excluding reserve assets)	-303,2	-7 094,1	-9 194,7	-8 448,8	-5 704,1
Direct investment	-8 034,4	-4 591,1	-3 063,1	-13 315,4	-3 846,5
Net acquisition of financial assets	1 976,9	2 633,5	3 316,4	3 464,2	695,9
Net incurrence of liabilities	10 011,3	7 224,6	6 379,4	16 779,6	4 542,3
Portfolio investment	6 033,6	1 038,8	-5 887,9	747,1	-5 398,2
Net acquisition of financial assets	8 503,0	6 473,8	-9 524,5	-1 250,2	-3 246,9
Central bank and general government	7 779,5	6 800,0	-8 358,4	-2 609,5	-5 803,8
Banks	556,6	-218,5	-819,8	150,6	872,2
Other sectors	167,0	-107,7	-346,3	1 208,6	1 684,7
Net incurrence of liabilities	2 469,4	5 434,9	-3 636,6	-1 997,3	2 151,3
Central bank and general government	0,9	1 969,6	3 355,2	-795,0	-83,2
Banks	-631,8	-809,9	-872,3	-912,9	-836,7
Other sectors	3 100,3	4 275,2	-6 119,5	-289,5	3 071,2
Financial derivatives, net	103,7	-37,1	-14,6	-24,8	115,5
Other investments	1 593,8	-3 504,8	-229,1	4 144,3	3 425,0
Other equities, net	195,1	208,7	86,3	-24,2	38,4
Medium- and long term debt instruments	-5 273,9	-2 506,1	-4 219,8	-4 210,9	-472,4
Net acquisition of financial assets	267,5	488,0	-2 123,0	-1 485,4	-457,7
Central bank and general government	5,5	235,4	-44,1	-188,8	-28,8
Banks	-227,1	-773,5	-179,7	-316,1	-44,9
Other sectors	489,1	1 026,1	-1 899,2	-980,5	-384,0
Net incurrence of liabilities	5 541,4	2 994,0	2 096,8	2 725,5	14,7
Central bank and general government	381,2	549,3	922,2	842,6	-173,5
Banks	-1 104,0	-214,2	-625,4	52,9	-235,3
Other sectors	6 264,2	2 659,0	1 799,9	1 830,0	423,4
Short term debt instruments	6 672,6	-1 207,4	3 904,3	8 379,4	3 859,1
Net acquisition of financial assets	8 131,1	-62,2	1 773,9	8 570,5	4 791,5
Net incurrence of liabilities	1 458,5	1 145,2	-2 130,4	191,1	932,4
Net errors and omissions	-3 950,1	-9 008,4	-4 959,1	-101,3	-2 256,8
Overall balance	2 379,7	-4 254,9	767,7	256,4	1 617,4
Financing	-2 379,7	4 254,9	-767,7	-256,4	-1 617,4
Reserve assets NBK	-2 379,7	4 254,9	-767,7	-256,4	-1 617,4
IMF credits	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Exceptional financing	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

## 6.43 Standard presentation

million US dollars

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Current account	1 273,5	6 139,8	-5 134,9	-8 873,5	-5 352,8
Goods	34 792,3	36 245,5	12 671,4	9 193,2	17 444,0
Credit (Exports)	85 595,4	80 309,5	46 515,9	37 262,5	49 293,7
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	85 136,9	80 051,0	46 300,3	37 239,9	49 252,3
official statistics	84 700,4	79 459,9	45 955,8	36 736,9	48 342,1
adjustments	436,6	591,1	344,5	502,9	910,1
Net exports of goods under merchanting		0,8	3,8	8,5	41,5
Nonmonetary gold	458,5	257,7	211,8	14,2	0,0
Debit (Imports)	50 803,2	44 064,0	33 844,4	28 069,3	31 849,8
General merchandise on a balance of payments basis	50 802,4	44 063,6	33 844,3	28 049,5	31 825,3
official statistics	48 805,6	41 295,5	30 567,8	25 376,7	29 304,7
adjustments	1 996,9	2 768,1	3 276,6	2 672,7	2 520,6
Nonmonetary gold	0,7	0,4	0,1	19,9	24,4
Services	-7 073,7	-6 298,1	-5 106,3	-4 756,0	-4 412,9
Credit (Exports)	5 384,7	6 618,1	6 476,0	6 306,8	6 436,6
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	2,5	8,9	14,3	6,5	8,7
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	3,5	45,0	50,7	38,4	48,3
Transport	2 853,2	3 885,1	3 618,1	3 542,3	3 537,2
Passenger	257,5	233,9	199,8	167,5	208,8
Freight	2 310,9	3 364,9	3 198,4	3 166,6	3 045,0
Others	273,4	274,5	211,9	200,1	273,6
Postal and courier services	11,4	11,8	8,0	8,1	9,8
Travel	1 522,0	1 467,3	1 533,6	1 548,5	1 780,5
Construction	36,4	157,6	330,3	276,3	184,2
Insurance and pension services	39,7	64,8	79,3	56,8	84,2
Financial services	26,3	22,6	22,4	20,0	19,6
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	0,3	1,8	0,9	1,1	0,7
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	140,6	146,1	142,2	124,1	116,3
Other business services	544,3	558,6	422,3	481,6	418,5
Research and development services	4,6	6,5	5,6	6,3	5,7
Professional and management consulting services	132,2	140,4	108,1	99,4	111,2
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	407,5	411,7	308,6	375,9	301,7
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	1,2	1,5	1,2	0,2	0,4
Government goods and services n.i.e.	214,7	258,8	260,6	211,0	237,8
Debit (Imports)	12 458,4	12 916,2	11 582,2	11 062,8	10 849,5
Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	6,6	21,1	56,7	125,8	160,6
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	37,8	240,6	246,1	261,2	325,5

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Transport	2 816,3	2 381,9	1 763,5	1 458,4	1 599,9
Passenger	303,7	231,5	175,9	111,4	94,9
Freight	2 234,2	1 947,2	1 452,4	1 194,4	1 327,1
Others	264,3	189,5	114,0	132,2	168,1
Postal and courier services	14,0	13,7	21,2	20,4	9,7
Travel	1 843,3	1 932,0	1 979,0	1 657,8	1 790,6
Construction	2 069,8	1 604,1	1 649,0	2 191,5	1 797,6
Insurance and pension services	52,5	50,9	48,5	46,2	44,2
Financial services	280,7	135,6	137,1	388,0	195,2
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	147,9	166,1	149,1	126,9	116,4
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	307,5	336,0	342,0	272,2	298,1
Other business services	4 699,8	5 827,4	4 929,4	4 296,4	4 300,3
Research and development services	16,1	15,2	9,3	12,7	10,1
Professional and management consulting services	1 214,2	2 088,0	1 517,2	1 411,6	840,5
Technical, trade-related, and other business services	3 469,6	3 724,3	3 402,9	2 872,2	3 449,7
Personal, cultural, and recreational services	76,0	81,5	68,1	57,2	87,6
Government goods and services n.i.e.	120,1	139,1	213,6	181,3	133,6
Primary income	-25 147,7	-22 476,7	-11 149,9	-12 917,3	-17 927,0
Credit	2 320,4	2 215,6	2 258,4	2 244,8	2 355,8
Compensation of employees	3,9	3,9	3,9	3,9	3,9
Investment income	2 176,7	2 071,9	2 114,8	2 101,1	2 216,9
Direct investment	347,6	309,4	585,2	587,3	703,9
Income on equity and investment fund shares	307,6	237,7	321,4	102,7	174,9
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	308,4	121,0	416,0	196,4	161,3
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	308,4	121,0	416,0	196,4	161,3
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvested earnings	-0,8	116,7	-94,6	-93,6	13,6
Interest	40,0	71,7	263,8	484,6	529,0
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	22,3	9,0	11,0	11,5	12,4
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	17,7	60,2	248,9	428,3	449,8
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	2,5	3,9	44,8	66,7
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	40,0	71,7	263,8	484,6	529,0
Portfolio investment	1 094,4	1 183,0	1 035,4	1 084,7	1 031,4
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	243,3	327,5	244,3	231,4	259,8

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Interest	851,1	855,4	791,1	853,4	771,6
Other investments	503,7	400,2	329,3	254,5	218,1
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	3,0	4,4
Interest	503,7	400,2	329,3	251,6	213,8
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	503,7	400,2	329,3	251,6	213,8
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	231,0	179,2	164,9	174,5	263,4
Income on equity and investment fund shares	27,3	25,0	12,5	0,1	0,0
Interest	203,7	154,3	152,3	174,4	263,4
Other primary incomes	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8	135,0
Rent	139,8	139,8	139,8	139,8	135,0
Debit	27 468,1	24 692,3	13 408,3	15 162,1	20 282,8
Compensation of employees	1 807,6	1 789,2	1 616,2	1 307,3	1 409,7
Investment income	25 660,5	22 903,1	11 792,1	13 854,8	18 873,0
Direct investment	22 510,9	19 763,9	9 201,6	11 500,0	16 321,2
Income on equity and investment fund shares	20 403,4	17 486,1	6 201,0	7 968,5	12 057,4
Dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	17 643,6	12 501,3	6 444,4	2 928,3	8 522,0
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	17 643,6	12 501,3	6 442,8	2 923,7	8 500,7
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	1,6	4,6	21,4
Reinvested earnings	2 759,7	4 984,8	-243,4	5 040,2	3 535,3
Interest	2 107,6	2 277,8	3 000,6	3 531,4	4 263,8
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	1 848,0	1 976,3	2 223,2	2 548,6	3 114,3
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	215,4	115,8	40,8	146,8	288,6
Investments between fellow enterprises	44,1	185,7	736,6	836,0	860,9
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	2 107,6	2 277,8	3 000,6	3 531,4	4 263,8
Portfolio investment	1 590,9	1 667,1	1 639,3	1 191,6	1 198,5
Investment income on equity and investment fund shares	287,9	315,9	145,4	16,3	45,7
Interest	1 303,0	1 351,1	1 494,0	1 175,2	1 152,8
Other investments	1 558,7	1 472,1	951,1	1 163,3	1 353,3
Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	1,9	1,2	0,7	1,2	0,5
Interest	1 556,8	1 471,0	950,4	1 162,1	1 352,8
Memorandum: Interest before FISIM	1 556,8	1 471,0	950,4	1 162,1	1 352,8
Investment income attributable to policyholders in insurance, pension schemes, and standardized guarantees	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Other primary incomes	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Rent	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Secondary income	-1 297,3	-1 330,8	-1 550,2	-393,3	-456,9
Credit (receivable)	3 050,3	2 590,1	1 752,1	1 596,4	1 880,5
General government	2 636,0	2 228,2	1 449,1	1 225,2	1 442,2
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	414,3	361,9	303,0	371,2	438,3
Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	203,1	224,7	190,6	271,5	351,1
Other current transfers	211,2	137,2	112,4	99,7	87,2
Debit (payable)	4 347,6	3 920,9	3 302,3	1 989,8	2 337,4
General government	1 948,2	1 702,8	1 438,3	571,0	649,6
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	2 399,4	2 218,2	1 864,1	1 418,7	1 687,7
Personal transfers (current transfers between resident and nonresident households)	1 996,4	1 760,9	1 461,7	1 087,2	1 337,5
Other current transfers	403,0	457,2	402,4	331,5	350,2
Capital account	-6,4	29,3	131,7	269,6	288,1
Credit	7,1	36,4	139,9	280,5	293,4
Gross disposals (CR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Capital transfers	7,1	36,4	139,8	280,5	293,4
General government	2,9	5,1	2,5	3,1	5,8
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other capital transfers	2,9	5,1	2,5	3,1	5,8
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	4,2	31,3	137,3	277,4	287,5
Debt forgiveness	3,8	31,1	137,0	276,4	284,8
Other capital transfers	0,4	0,2	0,3	1,0	2,7
Debit	13,5	7,0	8,2	10,9	5,2
Gross acquisitions (DR.) of nonproduced nonfinancial assets	3,5	3,5	5,7	0,4	1,4
Capital transfers	10,0	3,5	2,5	10,5	3,9
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,9
Debt forgiveness	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,9
Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	10,0	3,5	2,5	10,4	3,0
Debt forgiveness	10,0	3,5	2,5	10,3	2,2
Other capital transfers	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,8
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from current and capital account)	1 267,1	6 169,2	-5 003,3	-8 604,0	-5 064,7
Financial account	-2 683,0	-2 839,2	-9 962,3	-8 705,3	-7 321,5
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from financial account) (B9)	-2 683,0	-2 839,2	-9 962,3	-8 705,3	-7 321,5
Direct investment	-8 034,4	-4 591,1	-3 063,1	-13 315,4	-3 846,5
Net acquisition of financial assets	1 976,9	2 633,5	3 316,4	3 464,2	695,9



Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Equity and investment fund shares	2 109,7	472,2	1 747,8	1 198,9	909,4
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	2 110,5	355,5	1 842,4	1 292,6	895,7
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	1 957,1	380,8	1 842,4	1 292,6	895,7
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	153,3	-25,4	0,0	0,0	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reinvestment of earnings	-0,8	116,7	-94,6	-93,6	13,6
Debt instruments	-132,8	2 161,4	1 568,6	2 265,2	-213,5
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	-387,4	1 647,6	-1 435,2	-162,3	-56,9
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	126,4	1 096,9	3 095,1	2 453,7	-23,3
Investments between fellow enterprises	128,2	-583,2	-91,3	-26,2	-133,3
Net incurrence of liabilities	10 011,3	7 224,6	6 379,4	16 779,6	4 542,3
Equity and investment fund shares	4 818,0	4 659,3	1 811,7	8 701,3	5 555,0
Equity other than reinvestment of earnings	2 058,3	-325,5	2 055,1	3 661,1	2 019,7
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	2 058,3	-325,5	2 054,9	3 661,1	2 019,7
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Investments between fellow enterprises	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0
Reinvestment of earnings	2 759,7	4 984,8	-243,4	5 040,2	3 535,3
Debt instruments	5 193,3	2 565,3	4 567,7	8 078,3	-1 012,7
Direct investor in direct investment enterprises	5 508,6	4 199,4	4 371,4	1 979,3	2 326,9
Direct investment enterprises in direct investor (reverse investment)	-439,6	-1 824,6	-501,8	6 085,6	-407,3
Investments between fellow enterprises	124,3	190,5	698,1	13,5	-2 932,3
Portfolio investment	6 033,6	1 038,8	-5 887,9	747,1	-5 398,2
Net acquisition of financial assets	8 503,0	6 473,8	-9 524,5	-1 250,2	-3 246,9
Equity and investment fund shares	2 604,0	535,8	-1 108,9	1 157,3	1 216,2
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-6,5	0,0	-12,7	-0,8	-0,3
General government	2 666,8	494,3	-988,8	1 201,5	850,6
Other sectors	-56,3	41,5	-107,4	-43,4	366,0
Other financial corporations	-68,8	23,7	-117,2	-31,2	33,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	12,4	17,9	9,8	-12,2	333,0
Debt securities	5 899,0	5 937,9	-8 415,7	-2 407,5	-4 463,1
Central bank	49,3	0,7	74,0	-75,5	0,0
Short-term	49,3	-29,1	6,1	-20,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	29,7	67,9	-55,6	0,0

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	563,0	-218,5	-807,1	151,4	872,6
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,3	361,2	634,4
Long-term	563,0	-218,5	-807,4	-209,7	238,2
General government	5 063,4	6 305,1	-7 443,6	-3 735,4	-6 654,4
Short-term	3 185,1	2 616,4	-1 803,8	-5 042,1	-3 718,2
Long-term	1 878,2	3 688,7	-5 639,8	1 306,6	-2 936,3
Other sectors	223,3	-149,3	-239,0	1 252,1	1 318,7
Short-term	48,5	20,2	25,9	552,1	1 499,2
Long-term	174,8	-169,5	-264,9	699,9	-180,5
Other financial corporations	218,4	-145,1	-339,7	1 260,3	1 224,3
Short-term	48,5	16,6	-67,3	558,2	1 402,5
Long-term	169,9	-161,8	-272,4	702,1	-178,2
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	4,9	-4,2	100,7	-8,2	94,4
Short-term	0,0	3,6	93,2	-6,1	96,6
Long-term	4,9	-7,7	7,5	-2,1	-2,2
Net incurrence of liabilities	2 469,4	5 434,9	-3 636,6	-1 997,3	2 151,3
Equity and investment fund shares	65,4	-135,2	5,7	-24,9	21,9
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	9,8	-53,3	-10,1	-12,2	4,5
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	55,6	-81,9	15,8	-12,7	17,4
Other financial corporations	4,2	0,3	-11,5	-0,5	25,7
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	51,4	-82,2	27,3	-12,2	-8,2
Debt securities	2 404,0	5 570,2	-3 642,4	-1 972,4	2 129,4
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	219,4	207,1
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	219,4	207,1
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-641,7	-756,5	-862,3	-900,6	-841,1
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-641,7	-756,5	-862,3	-900,6	-841,1
General government	0,9	1 969,6	3 355,2	-1 014,4	-290,3
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,9	1 969,6	3 355,2	-1 014,4	-290,3
Other sectors	3 044,7	4 357,1	-6 135,3	-276,8	3 053,8
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	3 044,7	4 357,1	-6 135,3	-276,8	3 053,8
Other financial corporations	937,9	719,3	-422,5	-2,0	11,9
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	937,9	719,3	-422,5	-2,0	11,9
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	2 106,8	3 637,8	-5 712,9	-274,8	3 041,8
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	2 106,8	3 637,8	-5 712,9	-274,8	3 041,8

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Financial derivatives (other than reserves) and employee stock options	103,7	-37,1	-14,6	-24,8	115,5
Net acquisition of financial assets	-4,5	-18,7	60,1	-22,1	-31,7
Central bank	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-30,0	-8,7	-23,6	-9,9	-20,6
General government	25,0	-12,1	1,1	12,8	-12,8
Other sectors	0,3	2,0	82,5	-25,0	1,8
Other financial corporations	-0,7	0,1	-0,3	1,7	0,5
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	1,0	2,0	82,9	-26,7	1,3
Net incurrence of liabilities	-108,2	18,4	74,7	2,8	-147,2
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-107,8	17,3	92,3	1,9	-137,4
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	-0,4	1,1	-17,6	0,9	-9,8
Other financial corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	-1,0	-0,8
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	-0,4	1,1	-17,6	1,8	-9,0
Other investments	1 593,8	-3 504,8	-229,1	4 144,3	3 425,0
Net acquisition of financial assets	8 613,8	625,9	-282,4	7 062,7	4 374,0
Other equities	215,2	200,1	66,7	-22,4	40,2
Currency and deposits	4 369,7	-4 319,3	-421,5	8 931,4	749,0
Central banks	-5,9	246,6	96,0	-308,5	-49,2
Short-term	-5,9	11,3	133,6	-139,4	-28,3
Long-term	0,0	235,3	-37,6	-169,1	-20,9
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	840,2	-3 667,7	-818,4	1 902,8	-790,3
Of which: Interbank positions	899,6	-4 233,2	-485,4	1 693,6	-433,8
Short-term	765,0	-3 615,8	-821,4	1 925,7	-843,1
Long-term	75,2	-51,9	3,0	-22,9	52,8
General government	3 012,7	-2 478,4	142,1	750,9	-379,0
Short-term	3 012,7	-2 478,4	142,1	750,9	-379,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	522,6	1 580,2	158,9	6 586,2	1 967,5
Short-term	522,6	1 797,1	202,8	6 769,1	2 112,6
Long-term	0,0	-216,9	-43,9	-182,9	-145,1
Other financial corporations	-0,2	-922,7	18,5	-122,0	834,8
Short-term	-0,2	-922,7	14,1	-29,1	842,8
Long-term	0,0	0,0	4,4	-92,9	-8,0
Nonfinancial corporations,households, NPISHs	522,8	2 502,9	140,4	6 708,2	1 132,7
Short-term	522,8	2 719,8	188,7	6 798,2	1 269,8
Long-term	0,0	-216,9	-48,3	-90,0	-137,1
Loans	639,2	-816,0	-1 687,5	-530,5	116,8
Central bank	89,7	113,6	49,1	220,2	81,8

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Credit and loans with the IMF (other than reserves)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	89,7	113,6	49,1	220,2	81,8
Other long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-135,0	-530,4	-197,2	-280,6	-68,2
Short-term	167,3	191,2	-14,5	12,6	29,6
Long-term	-302,3	-721,7	-182,7	-293,2	-97,7
General government	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	0,3	-7,9
Credit and loans with the IMF (other than reserves)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	-1,2	-1,2	-1,2	0,3	-7,9
Other sectors	685,7	-398,0	-1 538,2	-470,3	111,0
Short-term	90,2	-533,0	11,6	18,0	315,2
Long-term	595,5	135,0	-1 549,7	-488,4	-204,2
Other financial corporations	25,3	155,0	240,2	-11,9	-134,3
Short-term	-7,1	-5,5	-3,5	1,0	96,8
Long-term	32,4	160,5	243,8	-12,9	-231,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	660,4	-553,0	-1 778,4	-458,5	245,3
Short-term	97,3	-527,5	15,1	17,0	218,5
Long-term	563,1	-25,5	-1 793,5	-475,4	26,8
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes (F60)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other financial corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	-301,7	204,4	-279,1	-20,8	538,9
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	10,4	12,5	34,1	-20,5	-0,9
Short-term	3,7	11,2	39,4	-0,5	-0,9
Long-term	6,7	1,4	-5,3	-20,0	0,0
Other sectors	-312,1	191,8	-313,2	-0,3	539,8
Short-term	-205,7	-835,5	-123,1	649,6	571,9
Long-term	-106,4	1 027,3	-190,1	-649,9	-32,1
Other financial corporations	5,0	-27,6	14,8	-9,6	-57,2

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Short-term	5,0	-27,7	14,8	-9,5	27,9
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	-0,1	-85,1
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	-317,1	219,5	-328,0	9,3	597,0
Short-term	-210,7	-807,8	-137,8	659,2	544,0
Long-term	-106,4	1 027,3	-190,1	-649,8	53,0
Other accounts receivable/payable	3 691,5	5 356,8	2 038,9	-1 295,1	2 929,1
Central bank	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-47,8	-109,5	-692,9	-20,4	19,2
Short-term	-47,8	-109,5	-692,9	-20,4	19,2
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	3 739,2	5 466,3	2 731,9	-1 275,0	2 909,9
Short-term	3 739,2	5 385,7	2 847,3	-1 615,6	2 912,5
Long-term	0,0	80,6	-115,5	340,6	-2,6
Other financial corporations	-23,6	-48,5	71,6	221,5	19,9
Short-term	-23,6	1,6	48,1	16,4	24,7
Long-term	0,0	-50,1	23,5	205,1	-4,7
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	3 762,8	5 514,8	2 660,2	-1 496,5	2 890,0
Short-term	3 762,8	5 384,2	2 799,2	-1 632,0	2 887,8
Long-term	0,0	130,7	-139,0	135,5	2,1
Net incurrence of liabilities	7 020,0	4 130,7	-53,2	2 918,4	948,9
Other equities	20,1	-8,6	-19,6	1,8	1,8
Currency and deposits	242,0	508,5	-967,1	-461,0	61,7
Central banks	61,3	438,5	-28,2	-346,3	-45,8
Short-term	61,3	204,6	-134,4	-95,9	-8,6
Long-term	0,0	233,9	106,2	-250,4	-37,2
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	180,6	70,0	-938,9	-114,7	107,5
Of which: Interbank positions	548,6	-62,0	-588,6	-9,9	9,2
Short-term	-329,9	187,6	-280,0	-122,4	78,8
Long-term	510,6	-117,5	-658,9	7,7	28,6
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other financial corporations	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Loans	5 275,4	2 990,4	2 328,4	3 097,7	433,1
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Credit and loans with the IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	-1 595,9	9,9	-157,3	-36,7	-224,1
Short-term	18,7	106,5	-190,8	-81,9	39,8
Long-term	-1 614,6	-96,7	33,5	45,2	-263,9
General government	411,9	348,9	853,3	1 130,9	-135,1
Credit and loans with the IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other long-term	411,9	348,9	853,3	1 130,9	-135,1
Other sectors	6 459,3	2 631,7	1 632,4	2 003,5	792,4
Short-term	290,0	333,4	-346,4	156,5	197,1
Long-term	6 169,3	2 298,3	1 978,8	1 847,0	595,2
Other financial corporations	-1,9	249,5	199,5	-32,5	6,1
Short-term	21,3	10,9	72,6	8,5	-0,9
Long-term	-23,1	238,7	126,8	-40,9	7,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	6 461,2	2 382,2	1 432,9	2 036,0	786,2
Short-term	268,7	322,5	-419,1	148,0	198,0
Long-term	6 192,5	2 059,6	1 852,0	1 887,9	588,2
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes (F60)	32,4	38,7	-38,1	1,6	29,5
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except the Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other sectors	32,4	38,7	-38,1	1,6	29,5
Other financial corporations	32,4	38,7	-38,1	1,6	29,5
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Trade credit and advances	1 592,5	622,6	-1 254,5	39,2	531,0
Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-1,5
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	-1,5
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	-0,1	0,0	0,7	-5,5	7,8
Short-term	-0,1	0,0	1,8	-5,5	7,8
Long-term	0,0	0,0	-1,1	0,0	0,0

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Other sectors	1 592,7	622,6	-1 255,2	44,8	524,8
Short-term	1 530,2	288,5	-1 056,6	320,1	678,5
Long-term	62,5	334,2	-198,6	-275,4	-153,7
Other financial corporations	9,2	-2,5	-13,3	6,7	-14,2
Short-term	5,2	12,0	-12,0	8,0	-14,2
Long-term	4,0	-14,4	-1,2	-1,3	0,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1 583,5	625,1	-1 241,9	38,1	539,0
Short-term	1 525,0	276,5	-1 044,6	312,2	692,7
Long-term	58,5	348,6	-197,4	-274,1	-153,7
Other accounts receivable/payable	-142,4	-21,0	-102,3	239,1	-108,2
Central bank	1,0	2,3	-1,3	-1,6	0,0
Short-term	1,0	2,3	-1,3	-1,6	0,0
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central bank	-0,5	57,6	-67,1	-0,3	13,4
Short-term	-0,5	57,6	-67,1	-0,3	13,4
Long-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
General government	-30,7	-33,5	-36,2	-37,8	-1,1
Short-term	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Long-term	-30,7	-33,5	-36,2	-37,8	-1,1
Other sectors	-112,2	-47,4	2,2	278,8	-120,5
Short-term	-112,2	-35,2	-55,7	22,1	-72,9
Long-term	0,0	-12,2	57,9	256,8	-47,6
Other financial corporations	-48,3	-58,1	-71,9	-15,7	-78,8
Short-term	-48,3	-56,3	-64,2	-51,4	-81,8
Long-term	0,0	-1,8	-7,7	35,7	3,0
Nonfinancial corporations, households, NPISHs	-64,0	10,7	74,2	294,5	-41,7
Short-term	-64,0	21,0	8,5	73,5	8,9
Long-term	0,0	-10,3	65,6	221,1	-50,6
Special drawing rights (Net incurrence of liabilities)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Reserve assets	-2 379,7	4 254,9	-767,7	-256,4	-1 617,4
Monetary gold	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Special drawing rights	4,1	0,0	21,7	0,1	1,0
Reserve position in the IMF	0,0	0,0	0,0	254,8	0,0
Other reserve assets	-2 383,9	4 254,9	-789,3	-511,4	-1 618,4
Currency and deposits	716,1	2 558,5	4 691,3	-2 443,7	-4 016,3
Claims on monetary authorities	124,7	270,3	-4 052,3	-3 475,8	-4 715,0
Claims on other entities	591,4	2 288,2	8 743,6	1 032,1	698,7
Securities	-3 113,3	1 692,8	-5 486,6	1 941,6	2 394,7
Debt securities	-3 617,6	2 074,1	-4 792,3	1 941,6	2 394,7
Short-term	157,0	4 593,8	-3 159,1	2 204,0	694,2
Long-term	-3 774,6	-2 519,7	-1 633,2	-262,4	1 700,4
Equity and investment fund shares	504,4	-381,3	-694,3	0,0	0,0
Financial derivatives	13,3	3,6	5,9	-9,2	3,3
Other claims	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net errors and omissions	-3 950,1	-9 008,4	-4 959,1	-101,3	-2 256,8

# 7

## Real sector of economy





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## 7. Real sector of economy

### Agriculture

Agricultural enterprise is a legal entity or its structural subdivision involved in the production, storage and processing of agricultural products, the provision of services in the field of agriculture.

Peasant (private) farm is an employment of persons in which the implementation of individual entrepreneurship is inextricably linked to the use of agricultural lands for the agricultural production, as well as to the processing and sale of agricultural products.

Households of the population imply private farms, collective gardens and orchards, household plots. Private farms are provided with land to use, possess and own for the manufacture of agricultural products.

Total land area is the area of the land surface, together with the internal waters within the state borders.

Agricultural lands are land plots used for the agricultural production. They contain arable lands, fallows, lands under the perennial crops, hayfields and pastures.

Arable land is a land plot, systematically processed and used for sowing crops, including perennial grasses, and fallow. Arable land does not include land hayfields and pastures occupied by the preliminary crops (for a maximum of three years), plowed with the purpose of radical improvement, and gardens aisles used for crops.

Hay fields are agricultural lands, systematically used for haymaking.

Pastures are agricultural lands, systematically used for grazing animals (such use is the main one), as well as lands suitable for grazing livestock, not used for haymaking and which are not fallows.

The gross output of agricultural products (services) is the total value of goods and services produced in the field, both for the implementation as well as for the own consumption. The gross output of agricultural products (services) is formed of the value of the production of livestock and plant growing, the value of changes in the work in progress

in the crop production and in the volume of agricultural services rendered.

The gross production of plant growing is the value of all crops produced from the harvest of the current year: cereals, industrial crops (oilseeds, sugar beet, tobacco, etc.), potatoes, vegetables and melon crops, fruits and berries, other types of crop products (root crops, hay, straw, haylage, silage, grasses, flowers, etc.).

The cost of work in progress in the plant growing is the costs of tillage service, viz. of plowing under winter fallow, raising fallows, soil preparation for sowing of winter crops for the future harvest; costs of laying, processing and maintenance of gardens.

Gross production of livestock is costs of products obtained from farm animals (milk, eggs, wool, skins, etc.), costs of livestock and poultry slaughtered on the farm or sold for slaughter, costs of beekeeping and fur farming production.

Index of physical volume of the gross production (services) of agriculture is a relative indicator characterizing the change in the volume of agricultural production in the comparable periods.

Cultivated area is an area of arable land, with agricultural crops. It contains winter crops of the last year less winter deaths; spring crops planted this year on an independent area, including reseeded of winter crops and perennial grasses sown this year (overt); perennial grasses sown last year on an area to be cleaned in the current year, i.e. mowing area, preserved by spring. The indicator of the "Clarified sown area" is formed by the agricultural enterprises on the basis of data of statistical observation by the 29th form "On the agricultural crops, harvesting", by peasant (private) farms and households of the population on the basis of data of recording of households and peasant (private) farms for the July 1st of the reporting year.

Gross harvest of agricultural crops is products manufactured (assembled) from the whole crop area of various crops, agricultural crops or other agricultural lands.

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Agricultural crop yields are an indicator characterizing an average harvest of agricultural crops obtained from the area unit; it is calculated as the ratio of gross yield to the harvested area, in centners from 1 hectare.

Number of livestock and poultry is the number of living livestock and poultry possessed by the households for a specific date.

Cattle litter is the number of animals born, obtained from the wombs possessed by the household less the dead born litter.

Murrain is the number of agricultural animals and poultry, dead and forcedly slaughtered as a result of disease, disaster, negligent attitude of the workers, etc.

Livestock production is the manufacture of finished products and raw materials as a result of using agricultural animals (milk, eggs, wool, skins, etc.), slaughter in the farm or sale for slaughter of all types of livestock and poultry, beekeeping and fur farming products.

Livestock and poultry slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter is slaughter of livestock and poultry directly in the farm or in the slaughterhouse to use meat for the own needs, for sale or provision to the organisations, enterprises and farm workers, including barter deals, as well as sale of livestock and poultry for slaughter to the procurement organizations, processing enterprises, through a catering network (canteens, restaurants, cafes), trade network, including markets, as well as for export.

Milk production is characterized by the actually milked cow, sheep, goat, camel, mare's yield regardless of whether it has been implemented or part of it has been consumed on the farm for feeding calves and piglets. Milk suckled by calves in their nursing upkeep is not included in the milk production and is not taken into account in calculating the productivity of cows.

Wool production includes all actually shorn sheep, goat, camel wool and goat down, regardless of whether it has been implemented or used for the farm needs. Wool obtained from the industrial processing of sheepskins

(the so-called «sour wool») is not included in the products. The weight of wool is shown as a physical one, immediately after shearing.

Egg production implies their gathering for the year from all kinds of poultry, including eggs used for the poultry reproduction (incubation and others).

Productivity of livestock and poultry is an indicator characterizing the livestock production per 1 head of livestock and poultry. Productivity is characterized by such indicators as an average milk yield per 1 dairy cow, an average egg production per 1 chicken hen, an average wool shear per 1 sheep, an average live or carcass weight per 1 livestock head.

The level of profitability (unprofitability) of agricultural production is the degree of effectivity of using material, labour and monetary resources as well as natural resources in the agricultural production. It is calculated as the ratio of gross profit to the cost of agricultural products sold.

The volume of goods (services) in hunting is the cost of wild animals and game obtained in the hunting process; costs of hunting regulation, such as wild animals protection, consideration of their number and settling, system of hunts and economic studies, etc.; the cost of services rendered in the sphere of hunting and breeding of wild animals and game.

The volume of goods (services) in forestry is the cost of wood harvested during felling for the main use, as well as during felling to thin the forest, selective sanitary felling, felling connected with the reconstruction of forest plantations; costs of growing forests, reforestation and forest regulation; the cost of rendered services connected with forestry and wooding.

The volume of goods (services) in fishery and aquaculture is the cost of the fish caught, caught seafood and marine materials (crustaceans, mollusks, turtles, sea squirts, sea urchins, natural pearls, sponges, corals, algae, etc.), costs for breeding marine organisms and cultures, as well as the cost of rendered services connected with fishery and fish-breeding.

## 7.1 Main indicators of the performance of agricultural enterprises

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Clarified sown area of agricultural structures, thousand hectares	12 922,2	12 826,2	12 771,7	13 004,2	13 117,9
of which of:					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	10 315,9	9 860,0	9 808,1	10 102,0	10 063,0
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	10 259,8	9 804,4	9 758,5	10 053,1	10 011,8
rice	56,1	55,6	49,6	48,9	51,2
potatoes	13,5	15,0	16,1	14,7	14,3
vegetables	8,7	8,0	8,4	161,0	8,0
melons	6,0	8,1	8,9	12,5	11,9
forage crops	1 472,0	1 587,0	1 789,1	1 716,4	1 581,6
Gross harvest of certain agricultural crops, thousand tons					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	11 145,9	10 718,4	11 732,0	13 202,3	13 018,4
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	10 942,0	10 515,9	11 525,2	12 982,4	12 786,5
rice	203,9	202,6	206,7	219,9	231,9
sugar beet	11,0	8,6	21,2	49,7	74,1
raw cotton	13,8	14,6	12,7	14,2	19,5
potatoes	230,0	247,1	262,5	265,9	280,5
vegetables	175,1	175,7	189,8	186,8	190,6
melons	84,5	119,7	133,8	221,2	187,0
Number of livestock (at the end of the year), thousand heads					
cattle	423,1	459,3	507,5	581,4	662,9
pigs	252,6	262,0	273,5	247,0	221,1
sheep and goats	804,5	777,2	764,1	770,8	835,1
Manufacture of certain livestock products					
number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter, thousand tons	176,1	191,6	205,2	218,9	252,8
milk, thousand tons	222,0	244,6	265,8	319,9	361,4
eggs, million pieces	2 576,3	3 026,1	3 478,0	3 473,0	3 850,9
wool, thousand tons	1,8	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
Level of profitability (unprofitability) of agricultural production, percent	17,5	28,2	28,5	36,1	39,7
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	22,6	37,9	39,0	47,3	37,6
raw cotton	17,6	20,6	23,3	30,1	22,9
sugar beet	-12,9	-7,1	69,9	60,4	10,9
potatoes	21,3	30,6	35,5	30,5	55,2
open soil vegetables	11,4	15,6	17,7	17,5	35,2
grape	72,5	11,3	61,5	19,5	3,9
Number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter	217,7	273,2	287,9	307,5	353,4
cattle	30,9	54,2	56,2	64,8	77,9
sheep and goats	26,1	46,5	45,3	46,8	46,3
pigs	7,1	6,6	6,5	8,9	8,1
poultry	149,7	161,9	174,9	181,5	215,5

## 7.2 Main indicators of the development of peasant (private) farms

data of the survey

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Gross harvest of certain agricultural crops, thousand tons					
grain-crops (including rice) and legumes	7 050,4	6 414,5	6 911,5	7 401,8	7 535,9
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	6 910,0	6 240,0	6 696,0	7 173,9	7 278,3
rice	140,4	174,4	215,5	228,0	257,6
vegetable	1 522,6	1 721,7	1 817,8	2 035,8	2 023,7
melons	1 384,3	1 614,6	1 761,4	1 639,4	1 706,4
potatoes	928,5	1 099,2	1 191,0	1 232,0	1 257,2
Number of livestock (at the end of the year), thousand heads					
cattle	1 393,6	1 656,9	1 790,3	2 035,6	2 224,1
pigs	107,3	101,7	106,0	112,0	110,5
sheep and goats	5 760	6 253,8	6 392,4	6 674,5	6 731,4
Manufacture of certain livestock products					
number of livestock and poultry (in carcass weight) slaughtered in the farm or sold for slaughter, thousand tons	113,6	132,3	149,5	167,8	191,5
milk, thousand tons	579,0	674,4	790,7	900,0	1 038,1
eggs, million pieces	17,0	18,9	23,4	24,8	22,8
wool, thousand tons	12,1	13,0	13,3	13,9	14,5

## 7.3 Gross agricultural output

at current prices; million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Farms of all types</b>					
Agriculture	2 949 485,0	3 143 678,1	3 307 009,6	3 684 393,2	4 070 916,8
Plant growing	1 683 851,4	1 739 436,4	1 825 236,7	2 047 580,8	2 249 166,9
Animal husbandry	1 256 871,7	1 393 762,0	1 469 923,1	1 621 541,4	1 810 914,1
<b>Agricultural enterprises</b>					
Agriculture	572 619,9	589 501,7	680 402,4	856 270,0	975 407,3
Plant growing	443 835,3	420 463,9	501 669,5	628 261,7	704 562,6
Animal husbandry	119 962,8	158 558,1	166 883,1	212 737,2	260 008,9
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Agriculture	752 363,9	810 163,3	904 542,9	1 043 755,3	1 152 498,7
Plant growing	605 007,1	631 099,7	693 001,3	796 483,7	844 292,0
Animal husbandry	147 356,8	179 063,6	211 541,6	247 271,5	308 206,7
<b>Households' plots</b>					
Agriculture	1 624 501,2	1 744 013,1	1 722 064,3	1 784 368,0	1 943 010,8
Plant growing	634 949,0	687 872,8	630 565,9	622 835,3	700 312,3
Animal husbandry	989 552,1	1 056 140,3	1 091 498,4	1 161 532,7	1 242 698,5

## 7.4 Volume indices of agricultural output by types of farms

in percent to the previous year

	Farms of all types	Of which		
		agricultural enterprises	households' plots	peasant (private) farms
Total				
2013	109,7	132,2	118,6	100,2
2014	101,0	100,9	103,7	99,7
2015	103,4	108,9	108,0	99,5
2016	105,4	112,7	109,1	100,6
2017	103,0	104,7	107,3	99,6
Gross production of plant growing				
2013	116,9	139,0	120,6	101,7
2014	99,1	95,9	100,8	99,6
2015	104,0	109,3	106,1	98,7
2016	107,5	114,2	108,1	101,6
2017	102,2	101,8	104,9	99,3
Gross production of cattle breeding				
2013	101,9	113,2	111,3	99,4
2014	103,3	116,8	115,4	99,8
2015	102,7	107,8	114,5	99,9
2016	102,8	108,0	112,6	100,0
2017	103,9	113,7	114,8	99,8
Services in the agricultural sphere				
2013	129,1	129,1	-	-
2014	134,8	134,8	-	-
2015	112,0	112,0	-	-
2016	115,3	115,3	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-

## 7.5 Structure of production of main agricultural products by types of farms

as percent of farms of all types

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Agricultural enterprises</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	61,1	62,4	62,8	64,0	63,2
Raw - cotton	3,5	4,6	4,6	5,0	5,9
Sugar beet	17,1	36,0	12,2	14,4	16,0
Sunflower	36,2	36,4	38,3	40,6	44,1
Potatoes	6,9	7,3	7,5	7,5	7,9
Vegetables	6,4	5,8	6,1	5,7	6,2
Melons	4,9	6,2	6,4	10,7	8,9
Meat (slaughter weight)	20,2	21,3	22,0	22,8	24,8
Milk	4,5	4,8	5,1	6,0	6,6
Eggs	66,1	70,6	73,4	73,0	75,5
Wool (physical weight)	4,8	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,4

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	38,7	37,4	37,0	35,9	36,6
Raw - cotton	96,5	95,4	95,4	95,0	94,1
Sugar beet	82,3	63,2	87,7	85,6	84,0
Sunflower	63,4	63,3	61,4	59,3	55,8
Potatoes	27,8	32,2	33,8	34,7	35,4
Vegetables	47,0	49,6	51,0	53,6	53,4
Melons	80,8	83,8	84,4	79,2	81,5
Meat (slaughter weight)	13,1	14,7	16,1	17,5	18,8
Milk	11,7	13,3	15,3	16,8	18,9
Eggs	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,4
Wool (physical weight)	32,0	34,4	34,9	36,0	37,3
<b>Households' plots</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1
Raw - cotton	0,0	0,0	0,0	-	-
Sugar beet	0,6	0,8	0,1	0,0	0,0
Sunflower	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,1	0,1
Potatoes	65,3	60,5	58,7	57,8	56,7
Vegetables	46,6	44,6	42,9	40,7	40,5
Melons	14,3	10,0	9,2	10,1	9,6
Meat (slaughter weight)	66,7	64,0	61,9	59,7	56,3
Milk	83,8	81,9	79,6	77,2	74,6
Eggs	33,5	29,0	26,1	26,5	24,1
Wool (physical weight)	63,2	61,1	60,6	59,5	58,3

## Plant growing

### 7.6 Use of mineral fertilizers by agricultural enterprises

in 100% of nutrient equivalent

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mineral fertilizers, thousand tons	48,4	60,1	60,2	63,3	104,4
of which:					
nitrogen	26,8	28,6	29,5	34,3	57,3
phosphate (including ground phosphate rock)	21,2	29,4	29,3	27,4	45,0
potassium	0,4	2,1	1,4	1,6	2,0

### 7.7 Use of mineral fertilizers while sowing by agricultural enterprises

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Use of mineral fertilizers (in 100% of nutrient equivalent) total, thousand tons	48,4	60,1	60,2	63,3	104,4
of which used under:					
grains	40,9	44,1	43,3	48,6	80,3
sugar beet	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,3
sunflower	0,7	2,4	2,0	2,0	9,1
vegetable and melon crops	1,0	1,6	3,8	2,1	2,8

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
potatoes	0,9	1,7	2,2	1,5	8,3
forage crops	0,4	1,7	1,9	5,8	2,0
Share of fertilized land area in total sown area, percent	8,3	9,7	9,0	9,9	8,0

## 7.8 Sown areas under agricultural crops

thousand hectares

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Farms of all types</b>					
Total sown area	21 271,0	21 244,6	21 022,9	21 473,6	21 839,9
Grain (including rice) and legumes	15 877,6	15 291,5	14 982,2	15 403,5	15 405,4
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	15 787,7	15 193,9	14 883,5	15 308,6	15 300,7
Oil-bearing crops	1 980,9	2 299,4	2 009,8	2 035,7	2 478,9
Potatoes	184,8	186,8	190,6	186,7	183,4
Field vegetables	133,1	137,7	139,5	145,9	142,9
Melons	82,3	89,7	94,7	93,9	93,8
Forage crops	2 866,8	3 109,9	3 497,1	3 485,2	3 382,3
<b>Agricultural enterprises</b>					
Total sown area	12 922,2	12 826,2	12 771,7	13 004,2	13 117,9
Grain (including rice) and legumes	10 315,9	9 860,0	9 808,1	10 102,0	10 063,0
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	10 259,8	9 804,4	9 758,5	10 053,1	10 011,8
Oil-bearing crops	1 098,7	1 341,0	1 133,9	1 142,1	1 428,0
Potatoes	13,4	15,0	16,1	14,7	14,3
Field vegetables	8,7	8,0	8,4	8,7	8,0
Melons	6,0	8,1	8,9	12,5	11,9
Forage crops	1 472,0	1 587,0	1 789,1	1 716,4	1 581,6
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Total sown area	8 108,6	8 196,8	8 039,4	8 244,3	8 520,5
Grain (including rice) and legumes	5 553,4	5 424,6	5 167,6	5 295,0	5 335,9
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	5 519,6	5 382,6	5 118,4	5 249,1	5 282,5
Oil-bearing crops	878,7	957,0	874,9	892,9	1 050,3
Potatoes	48,6	56,4	61,7	62,1	62,1
Field vegetables	60,0	65,5	68,0	74,9	73,2
Melons	63,4	70,7	75,7	70,8	71,9
Forage crops	1 366,8	1 500,3	1 689,7	1 733,7	1 784,8
<b>Households' plots</b>					
Total sown area	240,2	221,6	211,8	225,0	201,5
Grain (including rice) and legumes	8,3	6,9	6,6	6,5	6,4
grain-crops (except rice) and legumes	8,3	6,9	6,6	6,5	6,4
Oil-bearing crops	3,5	1,4	0,9	0,7	0,5
Potatoes	122,8	115,4	112,8	109,9	106,9
Field vegetables	64,4	64,2	63,1	62,3	61,7
Melons	12,9	10,9	10,0	10,6	10,0
Forage crops	28,0	22,6	18,3	35,1	15,8



## 7.9 Production of main types of agricultural products

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Farms of all types</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	18 231,1	17 162,2	18 672,8	20 634,4	20 585,1
Sugar beet	64,6	23,9	174,1	345,0	463,2
Raw cotton	396,7	320,7	273,9	286,7	330,5
Potatoes	3 343,6	3 410,5	3 521,0	3 545,7	3 551,1
Sunflower	572,7	512,7	534,0	754,9	9 02,9
Vegetables	3 241,5	3 469,9	3 564,9	3 795,2	3 791,1
Melons	1 712,9	1 927,9	2 087,6	2 070,9	2 094,0
<b>Agricultural enterprises</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	11 145,9	10 718,4	11 731,2	13 202,3	13 018,4
Sugar beet	11,0	8,6	21,2	49,7	74,1
Raw cotton	13,8	14,6	12,7	14,2	19,5
Potatoes	230,0	247,1	262,5	265,9	280,5
Sunflower	207,4	186,5	204,6	306,4	398,5
Vegetables	209,2	199,9	216,1	216,3	233,7
Melons	84,4	119,7	133,8	221,2	187,0
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	7 050,4	6 414,5	6 911,5	7 401,8	7 535,9
Sugar beet	53,2	15,1	152,7	295,3	389,1
Raw cotton	382,8	306,0	261,2	272,5	311,0
Potatoes	928,6	1 099,2	1 191,0	1 232,0	1 257,2
Sunflower	363,1	324,8	328,0	447,3	503,5
Vegetables	1 522,6	1 721,7	1 817,8	2 035,8	2 023,7
Melons	1 384,3	1 614,6	1 761,4	1 639,4	1 706,4
<b>Households' plots</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	34,8	29,2	30,2	30,3	30,8
Sugar beet	0,4	0,2	0,2	0,0	-
Raw cotton	0,1	0,1	0,0	-	-
Potatoes	2 185,0	2 064,2	2 067,6	2 047,8	2 013,4
Sunflower	2,2	1,4	1,4	1,1	0,8
Vegetables	1 509,7	1 548,2	1 531,0	1 543,1	1 533,7
Melons	244,2	193,6	192,4	210,3	200,6

## 7.10 Gross harvest and yields on harvested area of main agricultural crops

farms of all types

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Gross harvest, thousand tons</b>					
Raw cotton	396,7	320,7	273,9	286,7	330,5
Sugar beet	64,6	23,9	174,1	345,0	463,2
Sunflower	572,7	512,7	534,0	754,9	9 02,9
Potatoes	3 343,6	3 410,5	3 521,0	3 545,7	3 551,1
Vegetables	3 241,5	3 469,9	3 564,9	3 795,2	3 791,1

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Yields, centners per hectare</b>					
Grain (including rice) and legumes	11,6	11,7	12,7	13,5	13,4
Raw cotton	28,7	25,1	27,8	26,2	24,4
Sugar beet	267,7	240,6	232,5	285,5	274,4
Sunflower	7,0	6,7	7,6	9,3	10,2
Potatoes	181,5	184,3	185,5	190,4	194,2
Vegetables	238,7	243,0	245,8	250,0	253,7

### 7.11 Gross harvest and yield capacity of grains (weight after processing)

farms of all types

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Gross harvest, thousand tons</b>					
Wheat	13 940,8	12 996,8	13 747,0	14 985,4	14 802,9
Rye	43,4	60,6	37,1	41,3	38,8
Maize for grain	569,2	663,9	734,1	762,4	784,7
Barley	2 539,0	2 411,8	2 675,4	3 231,3	3 305,2
Oats	304,8	225,9	243,8	335,4	284,6
Millet	54,4	27,3	34,7	61,2	37,9
Buckwheat	83,5	46,5	45,4	89,6	120,4
Rice	344,3	377,0	422,2	447,8	489,5
Legumes	74,1	51,2	87,7	223,7	456,0
<b>Yields, centners per hectare</b>					
Wheat	10,8	10,9	11,9	12,1	12,4
Rye	11,0	14,0	9,8	11,5	12,5
Maize for grain	52,8	52,8	53,3	56,4	57,4
Barley	13,8	12,6	13,1	17,1	16,0
Oats	13,8	11,8	11,9	16,0	13,3
Millet	10,0	6,3	7,9	11,0	9,3
Buckwheat	10,3	7,2	7,3	9,1	8,5
Rice	38,5	39,6	42,8	47,5	46,8
Legumes	7,3	8,0	9,9	13,2	10,2

### 7.12 Gross harvest and yield capacity of forage crops

farms of all types

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Gross harvest, thousand tons</b>					
Corn for feed	1 169,3	833,3	954,7	1 238,8	1 089,7
Perennial grasses' hay	3 601	3 646	4 039	4 224	4 091,7
One-year grasses' hay	504	526	742	684	656,7
<b>Yields, centners per hectare</b>					
Corn for feed	143,4	110,8	130,5	159,8	128,5
Perennial grasses' hay	18,1	18,1	19,8	18,8	18,6
One-year grasses' hay	13,0	10,3	10,1	11,8	11,9

## Cattle breeding

### 7.13 Production of main animal husbandry products by types of farms

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Farms of all types</b>					
Meat (slaughter weight), thousand tons	871,0	900,2	931,0	960,7	1 017,6
of which:					
beef and veal	383,5	405,5	416,8	430,6	450,4
mutton and goat meat	156,4	161,9	165,1	169,2	171,4
horses	89,4	92,4	101,4	107,8	117,5
pork	99,9	99,8	95,3	93,9	91,9
poultry meat	135,8	134,2	146,1	152,7	179,6
Milk, thousand tons	4 930,3	5 067,9	5 182,4	5 341,6	5 503,4
Eggs, million pieces	3 896,0	4 291,2	4 737,0	4 757,2	5 103,0
Wool (physical weight), thousand tons	37,6	37,8	38,0	38,5	39,0
<b>Agricultural enterprises</b>					
Meat (slaughter weight), thousand tons	176,1	191,6	205,2	218,9	252,8
of which:					
beef and veal	19,5	27,4	28,4	33,2	40,3
mutton and goat meat	3,1	3,1	3,2	4,3	3,9
horses	1,7	1,7	2,2	2,4	2,6
pork	23,4	32,5	31,8	32,9	32,5
poultry meat	128,3	126,6	139,2	145,7	173,2
Milk, thousand tons	222,0	244,6	265,8	319,9	361,4
Eggs, million pieces	2 576,3	3 026,1	3 478,0	3 473,0	3 850,9
Wool (physical weight), thousand tons	1,8	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Meat (slaughter weight), thousand tons	113,6	132,3	149,5	167,8	191,5
of which:					
beef and veal	57,0	67,9	77,8	87,4	101,2
mutton and goat meat	31,4	35,7	38,7	42,0	46,2
horses	18,7	21,1	25,0	29,2	34,2
pork	5,1	6,1	6,3	7,4	8,2
poultry meat	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,2
Milk, thousand tons	579,0	674,4	790,7	900,0	1038,1
Eggs, million pieces	17,0	18,9	23,4	24,8	22,8
Wool (physical weight), thousand tons	12,0	13,0	13,3	13,9	14,5
<b>Households' plots</b>					
Meat (slaughter weight), thousand tons	581,3	576,3	576,3	573,9	573,2
of which:					
beef and veal	306,9	310,2	310,6	310,0	309,0
mutton and goat meat	121,9	123,1	123,2	122,8	121,3
horses	69,0	69,5	74,3	76,2	80,6
pork	71,4	61,3	57,2	53,5	51,2
poultry meat	7,3	7,4	6,7	6,6	6,2
Milk, thousand tons	4 129,3	4 148,9	4 125,9	4 121,8	4 103,9

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Eggs, million pieces	1 302,6	1 246,2	1 235,6	1 259,4	1 229,3
Wool (physical weight), thousand tons	23,8	23,1	23,1	22,9	22,7

### 7.14 Number of livestock and poultry

as of 1 January; thousand heads

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Farms of all types</b>					
Cattle	5 851,2	6 032,7	6 183,9	6 413,2	6 764,2
of which cows	2 734,8	2 835,2	2 999,3	3 209,9	3 362,4
Sheep and goats	17 560,6	17 914,6	18 015,5	18 184,2	18 329,0
Pigs	922,3	884,7	887,6	834,2	815,1
Horses	1 784,5	1 937,9	2 070,3	2 259,2	2 415,7
Camels	160,9	165,9	170,5	180,1	193,1
Poultry	34 173,1	35 020,0	35 632,9	36 910,0	39 913,5
<b>Agricultural enterprises</b>					
Cattle	423,1	459,3	507,5	581,4	662,9
of which cows	160,2	173,5	200,7	253,8	276,7
Sheep and goats	804,5	777,2	764,1	770,8	835,1
Pigs	252,6	262,0	273,5	247,0	221,1
Horses	110,8	118,7	125,1	134,5	146,8
Camels	15,4	15,6	14,7	14,4	13,6
Poultry	21 419,5	22 821,8	23 501,1	25 529,1	28 732,7
<b>Peasant (private) farms</b>					
Cattle	1 393,6	1 656,9	1 790,3	2 035,6	2 224,1
of which cows	676,1	828,3	950,2	1 138,8	1 206,7
Sheep and goats	5 760,0	6 253,8	6 392,4	6 674,5	6 731,4
Pigs	107,3	101,7	106,0	112,0	110,5
Horses	678,7	779,3	878,5	983,0	1 054,0
Camels	53,8	59,3	64,3	69,6	77,3
Poultry	353,5	448,2	435,3	444,1	478,5
<b>Housholds' plots</b>					
Cattle	4 034,5	3 916,5	3 886,1	3 796,2	3 877,2
of which cows	1 898,5	1 833,4	1 848,4	1 817,4	1 879,0
Sheep and goats	10 996,1	10 883,5	10 859,0	10 739,0	10 762,5
Pigs	562,4	521,1	508,1	475,2	483,6
Horses	995,0	1 040,0	1 066,6	1 141,7	1 214,9
Camels	91,7	91,0	91,5	96,1	102,3
Poultry	12 400,1	11 750,1	11 695,5	10 936,8	10 702,3

### 7.15 Litter and murrain of livestock agricultural enterprises

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Litter in terms of 100 dams, heads					
calves	66	66	63	57	64
lambs and kids	80	80	76	78	73
piglets	1 734	1 780	1 757	1 793	1 833

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Murrain of livestock, percent					
cattle	2,0	1,8	2,3	1,5	1,4
sheep and goats	3,7	3,9	3,6	2,8	2,7
pigs	9,3	5,1	5,0	4,7	3,6

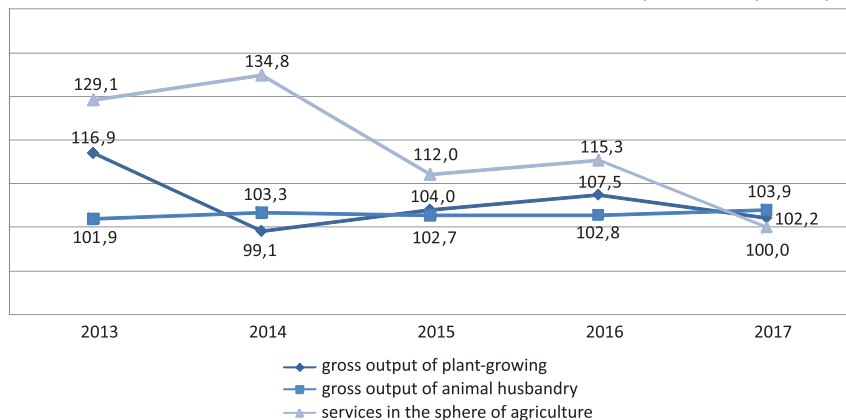
### 7.16 Productivity of livestock and poultry in farms of all types

kilograms

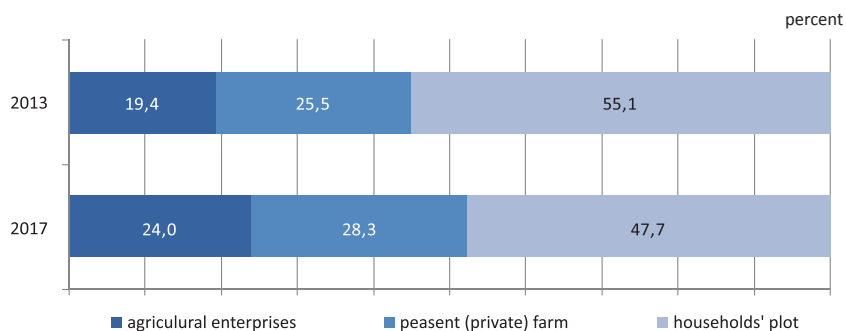
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Average weight of one head of livestock sold for meat					
cattle	314	322	326	329	331
sheep and goats	38	39	39	39	39
pigs	101	104	104	105	106
poultry	2,2	2,2	2,3	2,2	2,3
Milk yield per cow	2 280	2 275	2 321	2 324	2 337
Average annual wool clip per sheep	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,5
Average annual egg-laying ability of laying hens, pieces	220	225	234	233	241

### Volume indices of agricultural output

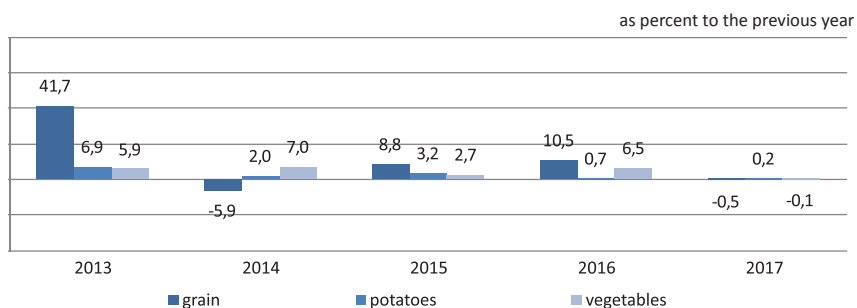
as percent of the previous year



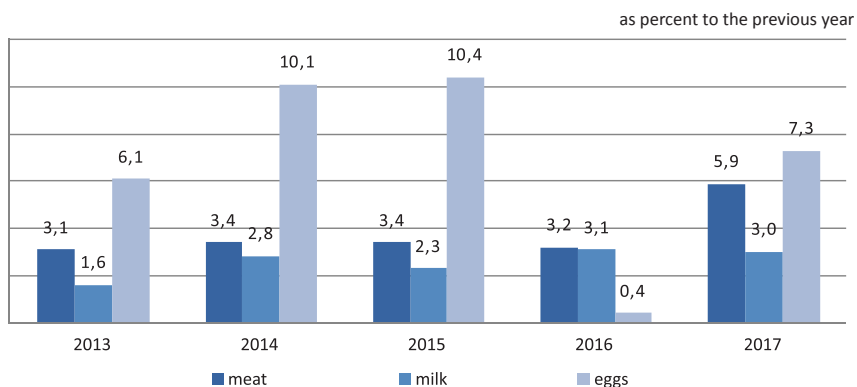
## Structure of production of main agricultural products by types of farms



## Changes of gross harvest indices of main plant-growing products in farms of all types



## Changes of production indices of main animal husbandry products in farms of all types



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## Industry

The section contains data characterizing the dynamics of the basic indicators of the industrial production by types of economic activity, manufacture of the major industrial products.

Industrial production includes such activities as "Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines", "Manufacturing", "Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning", "Water supply; sewer system, the control over the gathering and distribution of waste" in accordance with the General Classifier of Economic Activities (GCEA).

Metallurgical industry includes the manufacture of ferrous metallurgy products and basic precious and non-ferrous metals. The field of ferrous metallurgy reflects the manufacture of iron, steel and ferro-alloys, steel pipes and other steel products.

Manufacture of the mechanical engineering products consists of the manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment, machinery, not included into the other categories, motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers and other vehicles, repair and installation of machinery and equipment.

Industrial enterprises include large, medium and small industrial enterprises and works as well as enterprises engaged in the industrial activities and which are on the balance of non-commercial organizations and agricultural units.

Products of industrial enterprises in terms of their value are costs of products for their sale. These products are intended for further processing (semi-products and products of auxiliary industries); works (services) of an industrial character.

The volume of the industrial production (goods and services) of the enterprise is identified by factory methods without the cost of intra-trade. Works (services) of an industrial character are included in the volume of the industrial production by its cost, including the cost of the own auxiliary materials expended by this.

The volume of the production in the industry as a whole and by its activities is defined as an amount of data on the volume

of the production, goods and services of an industrial character, produced by legal entities and their separate subdivisions regardless of ownership. Data on the production volume are given in actual prices (excluding VAT and excise duties).

Summary data on the volume of the industrial production in general include volumes on the production (goods, services), manufactured by large, medium, small and auxiliary enterprises (industrial subdivisions of non-industrial enterprises), household sector. Adjustments to the volume of the production of the non-observed activities are also made.

Index of physical volume is a relative indicator characterizing the change in the volume of the industrial production for the comparative periods.

To define the index the method based on the dynamics of indicators of the industrial production in physical terms by the firmly fixed set of goods with further gradual aggregation of sectoral industrial indices is used.

Index of physical industrial volume is calculated as adjustments on non-financial sector on volumes of the household sector.

Industrial production in physical terms reflects the manufacture of certain types of products in physical terms. It is shown, as a rule, taking into account products spent on the industrial production needs within the enterprise, i.e. gross output. Indicators of the volume of the industrial production in physical terms are represented by all enterprises manufacturing, industrial production taking into account additional calculations of volumes on small and auxiliary enterprises as well as considering the activities of individuals engaged in entrepreneurship without forming a legal entity.

Utilization of the production capacities of industrial enterprises to manufacture certain types of products is a relative indicator characterizing the degree of utilizing the production capacity to manufacture certain types of products, in percent.

### 7.17 Main indicators of industry

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of industrial enterprises and manufacturies	11 843	11 296	11 619	11 884	12 385
Volume index of industrial production, as % of previous year	102,5	100,3	98,4	98,9	107,3
Volume of industrial production, billion tenge	17 834,0	18 529,2	14 903,1	19 026,8	22 790,2

### 7.18 Volume of industrial production by types of economic activity

at current prices, million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total industry	17 833 994	18 529 225	14 903 099	19 026 781	22 790 209
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	10 696 926	11 060 179	7 521 180	9 397 619	11 568 785
mining of coal and lignite	207 006	219 282	213 521	232 703	292 079
extraction of crude petroleum	8 955 085	9 078 513	5 757 048	7 293 085	8 994 914
extraction of natural gas	81 386	85 582	123 179	116 844	207 819
mining of metall ores	789 833	863 139	740 258	989 193	1 188 391
mining of iron ores	254 452	223 537	136 572	194 828	244 024
mining of non-ferrous metals	535 381	639 602	603 687	794 365	944 368
other branches of mining	111 466	136 671	154 573	175 694	191 988
technical service in the mining field	552 151	676 992	532 599	590 100	693 593
Manufacturing	5 852 592	6 089 645	5 949 728	8 046 845	9 400 848
manufacture of food products	970 123	1 103 491	1 095 015	1 448 386	1 525 814
manufacture of beverage products	202 459	233 059	216 316	254 294	311 675
manufacture of tobacco products	111 909	104 232	93 469	105 936	106 247
manufacture of textile products	31 588	26 471	29 492	37 601	43 489
manufacture of clothes	29 341	29 722	36 111	36 552	46 015
manufacture of leather, products of leather	4 048	6 996	5 990	8 310	8 586
manufacture of wooden and pith products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	15 741	19 882	21 313	24 385	21 355
manufacture of paper and paperboard	29 649	33 605	33 770	48 416	56 672
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	797 925	565 219	462 234	640 137	716 297
manufacture of refined petroleum products	789 107	557 341	454 429	630 564	703 277
manufacture of chemical industry	185 977	230 310	241 588	284 551	333 328
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products	36 517	38 043	37 172	47 353	72 439
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	145 282	158 057	150 028	186 777	226 568
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	402 072	452 081	442 989	442 975	506 479
metallurgy industry	1 752 059	1 912 427	2 140 058	3 380 172	4 075 747



Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
ferrous metallurgy	636 113	759 242	773 549	1 134 246	1 535 768
manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	1 107 458	1 145 815	1 360 432	2 239 522	2 531 768
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	176 127	179 898	176 733	234 453	233 937
machine-building	859 201	902 541	668 012	766 781	998 176
manufacture offurniture	35 023	33 796	30 256	35 959	43 483
manufacture of other finished articles	13 491	13 329	13 172	12 557	17 307
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	1 119 063	1 210 167	1 256 429	1 384 129	1 582 299
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	869 630	923 088	953 797	1 009 888	1 134 917
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	52 864	70 675	102 645	139 210	192 198
systems of giving steam and air conditioning	196 570	216 404	199 987	235 031	255 184
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	165 413	169 234	175 761	198 189	238 277
collecting, treating and distribution of water	77 186	81 612	87 815	98 717	105 510
sewage system	21 903	25 075	26 790	32 448	34 993
collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	59 400	55 469	56 892	64 873	92 969

### 7.19 Volume indices of production by types of economic activity

as percent of the previous year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total industry	102,5	100,3	98,4	98,9	107,3
Mining industry and working out of open-cast mines	103,3	99,7	97,5	97,3	109,3
mining of coal and lignite	100,0	98,1	92,8	95,4	105,2
extraction of crude petroleum	103,2	98,8	98,3	98,2	110,5
extraction of natural gas	103,7	107,6	107,1	104,8	112,6
mining of metall ores	106,9	106,7	97,6	104,1	107,5
mining of iron ores	98,7	99,4	78,0	87,5	107,0
mining of non-ferrous metals	109,1	110,1	104,5	107,8	107,6
other branches of mining	104,6	102,3	98,2	98,4	110,6
technical service in the mining field	102,6	103,7	86,1	77,3	102,9
Manufacturing	101,9	101,1	100,2	100,6	105,6
manufacture of food products	105,6	103,8	100,8	104,2	105,1
manufacture of beverage products	108,3	106,5	98,6	101,3	109,3
manufacture of tobacco products	96,3	97,3	85,3	100,8	88,4
manufacture of textile products	98,0	101,2	100,7	102,8	112,1
manufacture of clothes	100,1	106,2	106,2	100,7	106,3

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
manufacture of leather, products of leather	96,5	110,3	103,5	101,4	109,1
manufacture of wooden and pith products, except furniture; manufacture of products from straws and materials for weaving	91,4	102,5	105,1	104,8	100,2
manufacture of paper and paperboard	111,5	109,4	85,3	104,1	107,1
manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	103,5	102,5	97,6	100,4	103,7
manufacture of refined petroleum products	103,3	102,4	94,8	100,1	103,7
manufacture of chemical industry	102,6	101,9	102,2	97,7	109,3
manufacture of main pharmaceutical products	100,3	102,7	101,3	103,8	146,2
manufacture of rubber and plastic goods	102,2	100,8	109,3	100,7	100,1
manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	114,3	106,4	105,1	94,8	105,7
metallurgy industry	95,6	100,8	114,3	106,7	106,3
ferrous metallurgy	90,8	108,9	100,9	103,6	106,2
manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals	98,8	96,2	123,4	108,5	106,3
manufacture of fabricated metallic products excluded machinery and equipment	109,1	99,3	97,5	103,2	105,3
machine-building	116,6	99,8	70,8	84,7	109,2
manufacture of furniture	104,5	104,6	97,6	101,8	111,2
manufacture of other finished articles	99,2	82,6	102,1	101,6	99,2
Electrical supply, giving of gas, steam and air-conditioning	100,5	102,6	98,5	100,5	105,3
manufacture, transfer and distribution of electric power	101,5	101,9	98,4	100,8	106,5
manufacture and distribution of gaseous fuel	110,3	110,3	103,1	101,7	102,4
systems of giving steam and air conditioning	94,6	103,6	97,3	98,5	102,5
Water supply; sewer system, the control over gathering and distribution of waste	88,6	95,3	91,3	95,6	101,8
collecting, treating and distribution of water	102,0	98,2	98,2	95,6	95,9
sewage system	102,3	90,6	93,5	97,5	100,1
collecting, processing and waste disposal; waste recycling	80,4	91,8	82,6	97,1	108,1

## 7.20 Output of products in physical terms by types of economic activity

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Mining</b>					
<b>Mining of coal and lignite</b>					
coal, thousand tons	119 573,8	114 562,6	107 318,2	103 059,0	112 293,6
coal, thousand tons	107 694,3	102 378,3	97 072,4	92 824,7	107 891,8
lignite (brown coal), thousand tons	6 690,2	6 893,5	5 525,7	5 750,4	6 094,5
crude petroleum, thousand tons	69 483,3	67 907,7	66 520,6	65 569,6	72 924,9
gas condensate, thousand tons	12 303,4	12 917,9	12 935,7	12 462,2	13 269,5
<b>Extraction of natural (fuel) gas</b>					
natural gas, million cub. m	42 404,8	43 437,8	45 506,5	46 676,5	52 921,1
<b>Mining of iron ores</b>					
iron ore, thousand tons	51 688,6	51 540,8	37 269,7	35 793,5	38 728,2
iron rolled briquettes, thousand tons	6 919,7	6 250,5	3 283,6	3 387,0	x
<b>Mining of non-ferrous metal ores</b>					
copper ore, thousand tons	41 291,3	38 368,9	42 420,1	78 496,1	95 009,3
zinc-lead ore, thousand tons	7 270,5	6 640,2	6 849,0	5 753,7	5 894,9
lead in a lead concentrate, thousand tons	40,1	37,8	40,7	70,5	111,2
copper in a copper concentrate, thousand tons	440,3	458,8	458,1	432,4	515,6
zinc in a zinc concentrate, thousand tons	361,5	345,2	342,5	324,8	315,9
aluminum ores (bauxites), thousand tons	5 192,0	4 515,6	4 682,6	4 801,3	4 846,1
manganese ore, thousand tons	2 850,5	2 608,8	1 625,7	1 600,7	1 460,0
chromite ore, thousand tons	5 255,1	5 410,7	5 382,8	5 542,9	6 313,3
chromite concentrates, thousand tons	4 192,7	4 475,7	4 198,4	4 148,9	4 599,0
<b>Other branches of mining</b>					
natural sands, thousand cub. m	8 620,4	11 977,0	11 145,0	11 167,8	14 172,1
granules, chippings and powder of stone; pebbles, gravel, broken or crushed stone, thousand cub. m	39 351,1	42 787,9	44 804,0	40 800,9	42 543,4
raw phosphate crushed, thousand tons	247,5	349,5	387,3	556,3	850,5
phosphate fine grinding, thousand tons	163,0	135,9	161,4	224,5	357,4
salt and net sodium chloride, tons	531 429	596 508	608 627	730 283	803 794
asbestos, thousand tons	243,4	213,1	179,8	192,6	x
<b>Manufacturing</b>					
<b>Manufacture of food products, including beverages and tobacco</b>					
meat and edible offal of bovine animals, swine, goats, horses, camel and meat of poultry, tons	210 268	218 868	228 277	220 331	248 043
sausages, tons	41 914	41 965	40 189	44 721	44 332
butter, tons	14 075	18 794	16 564	15 600	16 514
cheese and curds, tons	22 120	22 211	30 104	24 218	25 468
processed liquid milk and cream, tons	440 347	472 866	453 646	472 405	483 085
sugar, tons	356 867	374 717	283 818	458 174	372 035
ketchup and other tomato sauces, tons	4 969	6 053	6 666	8 456	9 997
groats, meal and pellets and other grain products, tons	49 285	60 153	50 110	57 515	70 554

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
ready forages for agricultural animals, tons	663 699	733 209	723 596	735 249	1 181 556
fresh bread, tons	742 521	726 075	721 995	729 964	711 729
chocolate, chocolate and sugar confectionery, tons	93 361	101 139	76 471	106 042	116 885
macaroni, noodles, cuscus and similar flour products, tons	147 191	152 465	146 226	152 363	159 609
vodka and drinking spirit of alcoholic strength 45,4%, thousand liters	46 382,3	37 478,8	33 237,2	35 580,3	29 579,3
brandy (cognac), thousand liters	7 236,8	6 490,8	6 213,4	7 929,0	9 360,9
natural grape wine, thousand liters	3 634,1	4 497,2	5 651,4	6 533,9	10 591,6
"champagne" type wine, thousand liters	1 324,2	1 010,4	1 477,5	1 537,4	1 556,2
beer, thousand liters	460 572,3	490 007,3	474 844,1	506 171,8	564 337,9
mineral waters and aerated waters, not sweetened nor flavored, thousand liters	468 599,7	542 350,7	548 890,3	509 562,3	557 135,1
non-alcoholic beverages, thousand liters	1 087 881,7	1 159 239,2	1 105 532,0	1 126 154,3	1 389 572,6
cigars, cheroots (cigars with the cut offends), cigarillos (thin cigars) and cigarettes, gaspers of tobacco or tobacco substitutes, million pieces	25 681,5	25 108,9	19 615,1	20 289,0	17 929,4
<b>Textile and sewing industry</b>					
cotton fibre carded or combed, tons	105 969	62 899	51 337	53 751	66 882
wool yarn carded or combed, not put up for retail sale, tons	37	-	-	-	-
cotton yarn of fibre carded or non-carded, not put up for retail sale, tons	4 700	7 805	10 805	5 967	4 142
fabrics, thousand m <sup>2</sup>	25 782,9	41 279,7	48 555,0	57 791,6	55 873,2
fabrics from card wool, thousand km <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	118,1	23,1
cotton fabrics, except special fabrics thousand m <sup>2</sup>	24 454,2	21 033,3	24 541,0	25 405,0	24 617,9
fabrics except special fabrics, from chemical fibres, thousand km <sup>2</sup>	978,9	20 049,5	22 535,0	31 585,5	30 909,1
file cloth, terry-cloth and other special fabrics, thousand km <sup>2</sup>	349,8	168,9	1 005,0	675,0	323,0
socks, knitted or crocheted, thousand pairs	2 382,9	2 058,0	1 645,3	9990,2	9 915,9
jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, thousand pieces	108,0	63,4	72,8	64,9	128,8
<b>Manufacture of leather, product of leather and manufacture of footwear</b>					
leather, of bovine or equine animals, sheep, goat and swine, without hair, thousand dm <sup>2</sup>	104 872,5	213 479,0	155 285,9	102 550,0	88 115,1
footwear with uppers of leather, thousand pairs	485,4	541,5	599,7	688,9	769,5
<b>Treatment of wood and manufacture of wood products</b>					
wood, sawn or chipped length wise, sliced or peeled, > 6 mm thick; railway or tramway sleepers of wood, not impregnated, thousand m <sup>3</sup>	244,5	212,9	277,3	209,3	1 234, 4

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
windows, french windows and their frames, doors and their frames and thresholds, of wood, thousand m <sup>2</sup>	855,9	684,0	957,9	662,5	4 989,4
parquet panels, shuttering for concrete constructional work, shingles and shakes, of wood, thousand m <sup>2</sup>	47,3	47,1	48,3	54,8	0,9
<b>Manufacture of paper and paper board; printing</b>					
corrugated paper and paper board, perforated or non-perforated in rolls or sheets, tons	13 953	16 310	10 351	23 214	28 031
handkerchiefs, napkins and cosmetic towels of paper mass, paper, cotton cellulose or linen of cellulose fibers, kg	4 881 074	6 468 445	8 516 959	8 219 895	10 375 601
boxes, and bags of paper or of corrugated cardboard, tons	63 597	59 956	57 120	72 017	83 010
toilet paper, tons	12 101	11 747	15 576	37 866	22 685
<b>Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear materials</b>					
coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat; retort carbon, thousand tons	2 379,1	2 697,8	2 628,1	2 839,9	2 954,1
refined petroleum products, thousand tons	13 843,6	14 542,6	13 534,7	12 863,2	12 974,3
motor spirit (including aviation gasoline), thousand tons	2 745,0	3 023,6	2 869,4	2 947,8	3 057,8
kerosene, including kerosene type jet fuel (refining temperature of 150-300 degrees centigrade), thousand tons	408,7	414,4	308,4	256,7	299,5
gas oils (diesel fuel), thousand tons	5 140,5	5 039,0	4 487,5	4 651,5	4 352,2
reduced fuel oil, thousand tons	3 734,3	3 876,7	3 899,4	3 100,8	3 364,5
<b>Chemical industry</b>					
phosphorus, tons	90 164	100 139	84 504	52 225	72 750
orthophosphoric acid (phosphoric) and polyphosphoric acids, thousand tons	49,4	43,0	29,1	21,3	24,1
chrome trioxide (chromium anhydride), tons	23 216	19 783	22 278	x	x
chrome tanning agent, tons	12 200	13 267	12 570	x	x
sodium bichromatum, tons	61 113	57 086	53 290	x	x
chromium monoxide, tons	30 914	32 954	30 156	x	x
nitrogenous fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pill, thousand tons	187,5	282,4	311,1	348,5	373,3
phosphatic fertilizers, mineral or chemical except fertilizers in pills, thousand tons	71,6	88,0	93,2	92,7	169,3
polymers of styrene, in primary forms, tons	1 765	1 362	1 322	1 077	4 471
<b>Manufacture of rubber and plastic products</b>					
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses, of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, tons	620	481	384	554	619
tubes, pipes, sleeves and hoses and fittings thereof, of plastics, tons	117 604	119 350	126 448	145 120	140 965
doors, windows, frames for doors and windows, thresholds for doors; shutters, blinds and similar articles and parts thereof of plastics, tons	31 656	32 706	26 783	31 871	27 183

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products</b>					
tableware and kitchenware of porcelain or china, kg	56 214	32 439	x	16 097	200
ceramic tiles and flags, thousand m <sup>2</sup>	326,3	1,8	1 070,4	1 675,2	1 792,9
ceramic non-refractory construction bricks other than goods of siliceous fossil meals or diatomite earths, thousand m <sup>3</sup>	890,6	942,5	769,3	803,6	3 179,7
portland cement (except white), thousand tons	7 071,5	8 139,7	8 729,0	9 203,6	9 397,7
prefabricated buildings of concrete, tons	1 909 352	1 100 637	1 052 019	991 990	1 094 976
sheets, panels, tiles and similar articles from asbestos-cement, fibre cement of cellulose fibres, vegetable fibres, glass fibre and synthetic fibres, sq. m	2 857 536	1 561 997	1 292 812	2 628 089	4 521 943
articles roofing or facing of asphalt or of similar materials in rolls, thousand m <sup>2</sup>	10 446,0	1 319,9	1 036,5	1 520,1	1 621,6
<b>Ferrous metallurgy</b>					
pig foundry iron or spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks or other primary forms; ferrous products obtained by direct reduction of iron ore; other spongy ferrous products, thousand tons	2 634,5	3 184,8	3 233,7	x	3 775,1
steel, thousand tons	2 738,5	2 908,8	2 947,8	3 175,3	3 411,9
oxygen-blown converters steel, thousand tons	2 668,4	2 834,6	x	x	x
electro steel, thousand tons	70,1	74,2	45,6	39,7	49,9
tin plate and flat-rolled tinned products, tons	85 775	76 717	94 614	x	x
ferro-alloys, tons	1 706 931	1 715 137	1 741 920	1 826 340	1 934 774
ferro-chrome, tons	1 336 632	1 351 803	1 414 476	1 525 221	1 640 300
manganese ferrosilicate, tons	203 986	200 379	164 189	135 885	123 977
chrome ferrosilicate, tons	165 195	158 825	74 609	x	x
ferro- silicon, tons	472	395	86 984	68 779	60 001
<b>Manufacture of non-ferrous metals</b>					
affined gold, kg	23 220	26 884	31 044	37 852	44 094
aluminium, unwrought; alumina, thousand tons	1 840,2	1 628,3	1 670,2	1 745,8	1 771,7
affined silver, kg	958 258	983 697	1 306 575	1 182 476	1 041 838
refined copper in intermediates, other than goods sintered, rolled, extruded, forged, tons	352 061	294 808	394 641	408 435	426 191
lead, unwrought, tons	91 072	127 064	120 108	134 192	149 129
zinc, unwrought, tons	320 150	324 946	323 848	325 820	331 018
<b>Manufacture of fabricated metal products</b>					
radiators for central heating, not electrically heated, of iron or steel, tons	1 622	3 175	1 836	2 389	1 221
boilers for central heating, units	3 750	3 618	4 128	3 173	4 188
<b>Machine-building</b>					
centrifugal pumps for swapping of liquids; other pumps; jacks of liquids, units	17 390	16 808	26 580	12 389	12 804
reaping-machines, units	221	286	356	297	401

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
machines for mining, units	207	115	155	138	184
oil and gas manufacturing equipment, million tenge	479,1	1 837,5	2 724,9	2 341,9	1 790,8
petroleum equipment, million tenge	5 760,3	12 661,4	10 161,1	9 373,8	14 260,1
washing machines and cloth drying machines, domestic, units	46 839	9 090	-	-	-
machines for wringing of laundry, units	22	17	-	-	-
power transformers, thousand kW	4 369	...	...	...	...
electric accumulators and their parts, equipment, million tenge	10 825,1	13 209,5	9 524,3	18 487,3	23 212,2
television receivers, units	442 391	309 184	223 887	126 242	102 529
passenger car, units	37 469	36 210	12 184	5 192	16 789
transportation vehicles, 10 or more persons, units	909	434	304	358	650
lorries, units	2 306	2 341	1 555	1 805	1 639
special vehicles and specialized, units	319	206	267	156	263
trailers and semi-trailers; containers, units	171	430	391	258	253
<b>Other industries</b>					
seats and parts thereof, thousand tenge	8 456 699	8 898 522	7 535 705	7 769 261	7 974 268
wooden furniture of a kind used in offices, pieces	259 769	249 383	194 538	244 062	259 368
kitchen furniture, pieces	234 545	192 420	210 547	178 768	207 611
children's bicycles, excluding twin wheel, thousand units	53,5	42,6	36,0	42,7	37,4
<b>Production and distribution of electricity, gas and water</b>					
electric power, million kWh	92 615,7	94 643,2	91 645,1	94 642,4	103 128,0
thermal energy, thousand Gcal	94 098,6	98 399,4	82 975,5	84 040,0	88 665,4
natural water, million m <sup>3</sup>	2 844,6	2 778,0	2 751,6	2 778,0	2 758,8

## 7.21 Use of production capacities of industrial enterprises for output of selected products

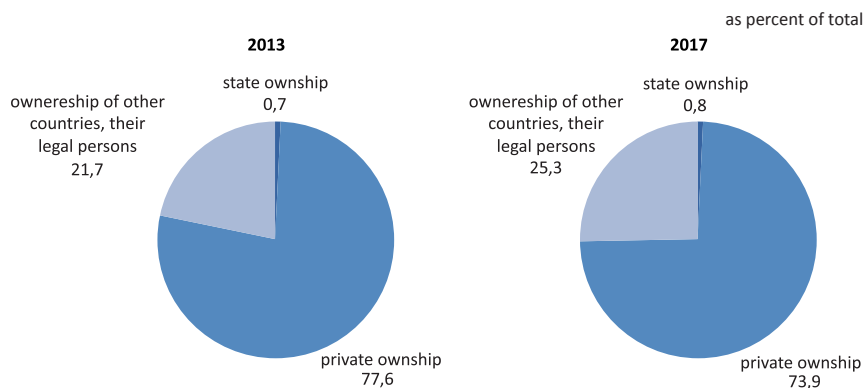
percent

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Coal	90,1	86,8	81,9	78,4	83,6
Lignite	60,3	64,3	54,5	58,5	67,5
Crude petroleum	81,5	79,3	78,6	77,2	76,7
Natural gas in gaseous state	89,6	90,7	90,4	88,1	90,0
Aluminum ores (bauxites)	74,2	67,5	75,0	76,9	75,9
Processed liquid milk and cream	45,7	45,0	42,0	43,6	43,5
Wheat or mangcorn flour	33,8	34,8	31,9	38,1	37,5
Groats, meal and pellets and other cereal grain products	24,4	29,0	21,9	32,4	43,4
Sugar	38,7	39,2	37,1	98,7	76,6
Vodka	17,9	14,9	18,8	34,7	31,3
Cotton fabrics	54,1	46,4	54,1	59,7	57,3
Phosphorus	87,8	81,6	68,9	60,4	59,3

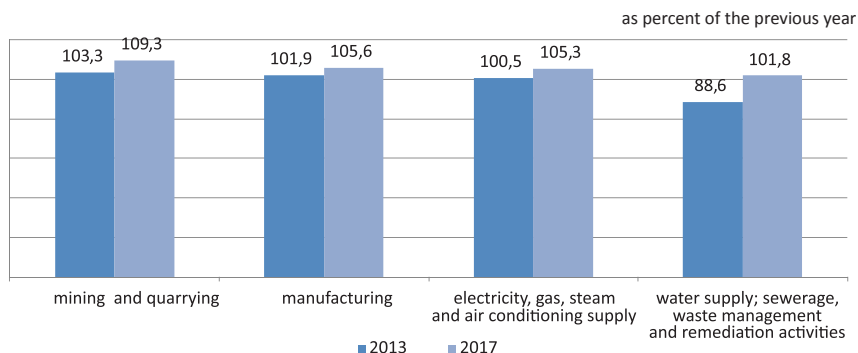
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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Cement	59,2	65,4	59,1	65,3	60,9
Prefabricated buildings of concrete	34,0	18,3	17,4	17,2	19,7
Refined petroleum products	74,8	72,7	67,5	65,7	65,2
Cast-iron	90,4	99,5	88,5	93,6	99,6
Ferro-chrome	98,8	98,5	97,4	93,0	93,8
Ferro-silicon	31,4	1,1	98,8	70,2	82,9
Manganese ferrosilicate	72,7	63,7	65,9	44,1	73,0
Refined copper in intermediates	71,3	59,6	79,0	78,3	78,8
Zinc unwrought	76,2	76,5	76,4	76,5	76,8
Lead unwrought	48,8	75,6	71,5	79,8	85,6
Other agricultural and forestry tractors	43,6	40,7	32,5	40,8	12,6
Electric transformers	95,1	25,3	16,2	18,8	38,9
Television receivers	36,0	17,5	15,9	25,8	22,6

### Structure of industrial production by types of ownership



### Volume indices of industrial production by types of economic activity





## Protection of environment

Water abstraction from natural sources is the removal of water from surface water bodies and aquifers for its consumption. This does not include water used for electric power generation, ship locking through, passage of fish and maintenance of navigable depth. Water consumption (use) means the use of water removed from different sources for communal and household needs. Consumption of recycled water and reuse of waste and sewage water is excluded.

Recycled and consequently used water refers to amounts of fresh water saved due to the application of recycled and consequent water supply systems, including the use of waste and sewage water. Recycling water use does not include its consumption in industrial and communal heating systems. The rate of recycled and consequently used water in the total amount of industrial water consumption is calculated as the ratio of recycled and consequently used water to the total volume of this water and water consumption for industrial needs (excluding agricultural needs).

Waste water discharge into surface water bodies includes amounts of pure water corresponding to standards, water purified according to standards and contaminated runoffs (industrial and municipal).

Pure waste water according to standards refers to runoffs that are discharged without

treatment and it does not deteriorate the quality standards in monitoring places of water supply. Waste water purified according to standards is defined as runoffs purified at treatment plants. Discharge of this water does not deteriorate the quality standards in monitoring places of water supply, i.e. the pollutants' content should correspond to the agreed maximum permissive discharge (MPD). Contaminated waste water represents the runoffs discharged into surface water bodies without treatment (or after insufficient treatment), with pollutants' content exceeding the agreed MPD.

Stationary source of air polluting emissions is defined as an immobile technological unit (device, apparatus, etc), that in the process of work emits contaminating substances in the air. Other sources (pit heaps, reservoirs, etc) are also classified here. Volume of pollutants captured (detoxified) includes all types of pollutants captured (detoxified) by dust-arresting (gas-cleaning) plants out of the total amount of pollutants emitted by stationary sources. Harmful substances emitted into the atmosphere by stationary sources include the total amount of all contaminants coming to the air basin both after treatment of dust-arresting (gas-cleaning) plants (as a result of insufficient capture and treatment) and without treatment (contaminates from organized and non-organized sources).

### 7.22 Main indicators characterizing the effect of economic activity on the environment and natural resource usage

million cub. m

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total water abstraction from natural water sources	22 530	23 266	22 852	24 623	25 279
of which from underground water sources	1 075	1 051	1 056	1 051	1 032
Water losses during transportation	2 467	2 855	2 490	2 517	2 993
Total water consumption (use)	20 063	20 411	20 352	20 213	21 721
of which for industrial purposes	5 477	5 592	5 385	5 228	5 235
of which water of drinking quality	711	731	730	728	762
Volume of recycled and repeatedly consequent usage water	8 355	8 415	8 620	8 257	8 933
as percent of total industrial consumption	60	60	62	61	63

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Dumping of sewage and other water on the surface water objects, million m <sup>3</sup>	6 039	6 205	5 935	5 205	5 502
Volume of effluents treated to standard quality	242	271	227	196	197
Volume of raw water and insufficiently refined sewage water	174	153	197	149	50
Air polluting emissions from stationary sources, thousand tons	2 282,7	2 256,7	2 180,0	2 271,6	2 357,8
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thousand tons	33 378,7	29 673,5	27 949,7	27 485,8	28 206,7
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	93,6	92,9	92,8	92,4	92,3
Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations, thousand tons	10 730,1	8 167,1	7 391,1	6 773,9	4 899,6
as percent of total amount of captured pollutant	32,1	27,5	26,4	24,6	17,4

### 7.23 Fresh water consumption

million cub. m

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total	20 063	20 411	20 352	20 213	21 721
of which for:					
irrigation, supplying with water and agricultural water supply	9 774	9 985	10 445	9 629	13 222
industrial purposes	5 477	5 592	5 385	5 228	5 235
household and drinking purposes	711	731	730	728	762

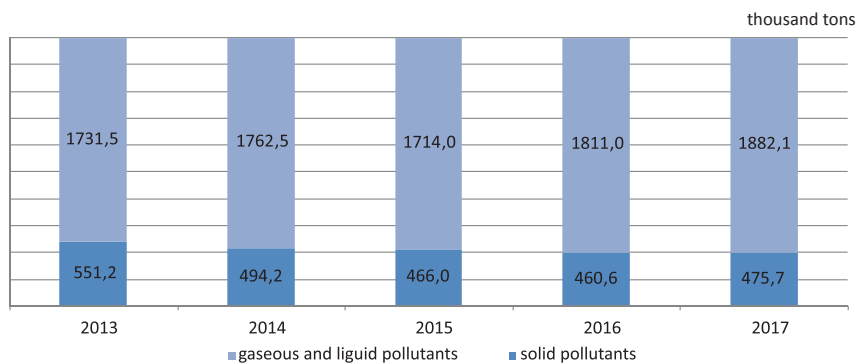
### 7.24 Emission and capture of pollutants produced by stationary industrial sources of air pollution

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Air polluting emissions, thousand tons	2 282,7	2 256,7	2 180,0	2 271,6	2 357,8
Pollutants captured and detoxified, thousand tons	33 378,7	29 673,5	27 949,7	27 485,8	28 206,7
as percent of total amount of pollutants produced	93,6	92,9	92,8	92,4	92,3

### 7.25 Use (utilization) of harmful substances captured by cleansing installations

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total, thousand tons	10 730,1	8 167,1	7 391,1	6 773,9	4 899,6
as % of total amount of captured pollutants	32,1	27,5	26,4	24,6	17,4

## Dynamics of formation, utilization and detoxification of toxic wastes



## Construction

The construction organization comprises all ordinary construction and special organizations, including repair-construction organizations set in operation or making adjustment works in the organization. The main economic activity of the construction organizations consists in carrying out contract works related to the «construction» branch in accordance with the

«General classifier of all economic activities».

The volume of the contract works is a cost of the works for the construction of new fixed assets and also for the extension, reconstruction and technical modernization of acting fixed assets, capital repair and other contract works (start-and-adjustment, hydraulic fill, overburden, crop and technical works and others).

### 7.26 Main indicators of the performance of construction organizations

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Volume of construction works	2 439 390	2 667 183	2 861 058	3 258 031	3 509 296
among which:					
construction and assembly works	2 055 924	2 270 729	2 530 730	2 928 198	3 046 494
capital repair	236 653	257 496	201 068	184 297	262 077
current repair	146 813	138 958	129 260	145 536	200 725
Number of construction organizations	8 024	7 103	7 594	7 176	7 463

### 7.27 Dwellings put into operation

thousand square metres of total space

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Dwellings put into operation – total	6 844	7 516	8 940	10 513	11 168
of which:					
in urban settlements	4 778	5 472	6 500	7 681	8 752
in rural areas	2 066	2 044	2 440	2 832	2 416
financing by the means of:					
state enterprises and organizations	1 242	1 385	1 446	1 021	1 595
in urban settlements	1 130	1 298	1 346	883	1 455
in rural areas	112	88	100	138	140
non-state enterprises and organizations	5 602	6 131	7 494	9 491	9 573
in urban settlements	3 648	4 174	5 154	6 797	7 297
in rural areas	1 954	1 957	2 340	2 694	2 276
from the total space of the dwellings put into operation:					
individual investors	3 587	3 785	4 400	5 201	4 322
of which:					
in urban settlements	1 838	2 033	2 281	2 687	2 132
in rural areas	1 749	1 752	2 119	2 514	2 190

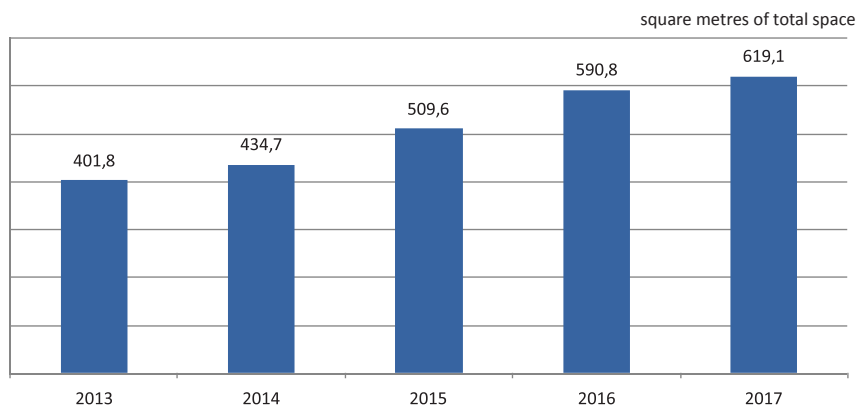
### 7.28 Number of apartments put into operation

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total, thousand	58,5	63,7	78,7	89,3	100,8
of which:					
by state enterprises and organizations	15,4	16,1	16,1	12,5	18,7
by non-state enterprises and organizations	43,1	47,6	62,6	76,8	82,1
including:					
by individual investors	24,4	26,5	32,1	35,8	27,9
Total average space of apartments, square metre of total space	102,8	100,4	96,9	100,6	90,4

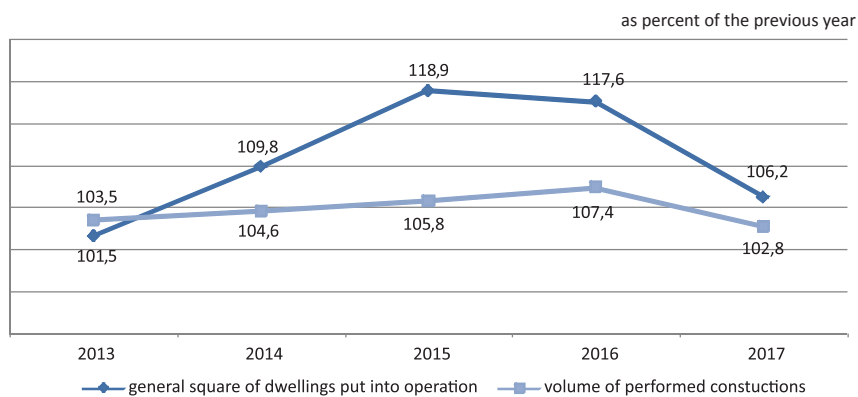
### 7.29 Main social and cultural facilities commissioned

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Secondary schools, pupils places	46 802	52 591	52 414	34 873	52 291
Pre-school institutions, places	14 204	17 559	19 120	13 802	7 739
Hospitals, beds	850	1 473	1 300	1 280	2 212
Out-patient and dispensary institutions, visits per shift	9 697	8 125	5 185	3 315	2 955

## Dwellings put into operation for 1000 persons of population



## Physical volume indices of construction works



## Services

The section presents statistical data characterizing the volumes of services rendered. The volume of rendered services is

the cost of services provided in the amount of funds received from enterprises, institutions, public as payment for services rendered.

### 7.30 Volume of services enterprises and individual entrepreneurs by type of them\*

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Real estate activities	512 797,5	559 542,0	717 037,5	896 020,6	933 180,7
Rental services	260 160,7	293 357,2	358 937,0	478 865,2	437 552,8
Computer programming, consulting and similar services	87 140,3	96 202,0	117 382,9	141 501,9	183 895,2
Research and development	104 236,7	117 273,5	104 332,0	114 491,6	118 575,0
Public administration and defense obligatory social security	1 386 994,2	1 516 375,2	1 708 422,4	1 645 153,2	1 814 341,0
Services in the field of buildings and ground servicing	69 692,8	97 964,4	100 326,4	115 998,2	161 722,4
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	101 387,7	118 721,0	139 998,5	160 921,1	180 856,7
Other individual service activities	91 885,8	106 013,7	144 984,3	226 403,8	322 570,2

\* Excluding the unobserved economy.

## Tourism

Tourism is a journey of individuals, which lasts from 24 hours to 1 year or less than 24 hours, but with an overnight stay for purposes not

related to the remunerated activity in the country (place) of temporary stay.

### 7.31 The number of visitors of inbound and outbound tourism\*

persons

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
The number of visitors on the outbound tourism	6 841 085	6 332 734	6 430 158	6 509 390	7 701 196
The number of visitors on the inbound tourism	10 143 710	10 449 972	11 302 476	9 755 593	10 260 813

\* Data of the Border Guard of the Committee for National Security of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

### 7.32 Number of visitors outbound and inbound tourism in 2017\*

persons

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Total	7 701 196	10 260 813
of which:		
CIS countries	7 060 630	9 257 951
Azerbaijan	110 980	28 396
Armenia	26 169	3 403
Belarus	70 810	26 586
Kyrgyzstan	1 273 378	2 712 414
Moldova	13 185	-
The Russian Federation	1 708 873	4 643 158
Tajikistan	383 368	6 035
Turkmenistan	63 249	3 838
Uzbekistan	3 344 577	1 779 431
Ukraine	66 041	54 690
Other non-CIS countries	640 566	1 002 862
Australia	4 225	3
Austria	3 435	85
Albania	205	38
Algeria	118	-
Argentina	402	2
Afghanistan	6 539	413
Bangladesh	281	-
Belgium	3 354	5
Bulgaria	1 989	1 505
Bolivia	30	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	213	-
Brazil	1 024	2
Vatican	20	1
Great Britain	21 341	13 825
Hungary	3 156	3 957
Venezuela	743	-
Vietnam	489	2 543
Ghana	75	-
Guatemala	32	-
Germany	99 396	49 826
Greece	2 269	2 246
Georgia	19 070	39 364
Denmark	1 287	6
Egypt	935	55 332
Zimbabwe	82	-
Israel	6 466	54
India	21 890	16 038
Indonesia	723	5
Jordan	945	3
Iraq	162	2

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Iran	12 482	3 643
Ireland	1 258	3
Iceland	82	46
Spain	4 442	104
Italy	14 924	306
YAR	75	32
Cambodia	21	-
Cameroon	54	-
Canada	6 865	4
Qatar	243	37
Kenya	104	19
Cyprus	145	55
Korea (KPDR)	51	20
China	94 817	226 515
Colombia	187	-
Cuba	246	1
Kuwait	187	3
Laos	26	4
Latvia	3 503	33
Lesotho	13	-
Lebanon	565	-
Libya	62	1
Lithuania	6 027	16
Liechtenstein	21	-
Luxemburg	125	-
Madagascar	12	-
Mauritius	185	3
Malaysia	5 245	12 998
Malta	128	-
Morocco	174	4
Mexico	673	-
Monako	59	-
Mongolia	20 687	31
Nepal	155	11
Niger	10	6
Nigeria	149	-
Netherlands	8 938	26 763
New Zealand	735	-
Norway	1 180	-
UAE	3 503	116 951
Oman	216	2
Pakistan	1 472	41
The Palestinian Authority	204	1
Panama	15	-
Peru	138	-
Poland	13 565	5 283



Continued

	Number of foreign citizens arrived to Kazakhstan	Number of Kazakhstan's citizens departed abroad
Portugal	1 207	-
Reunion	51	30
Christmas Izland	33	-
Rwanda	10	1
Romania	2 168	68
Saudi Arabia	764	2 475
Saint Lusia	8	-
Singapore	1 405	95
Syria	569	-
Slovakia	2 724	21
Slovenia	933	1
Somalia	19	-
Sudan	85	-
Surinam	7	-
USA	29 632	39
Taiwan	860	11
Thailand	2 158	47 191
Tunisia	87	35
Turkey	98 840	318 928
Uganda	36	8
Philippines	863	19
Finland	2 354	664
France	13 432	8 603
Croatia	1 074	1
Czech Republic	5 202	97
Chili	270	-
Switzerland	3 906	274
Sweden	2 493	-
Sri Lanka	134	206
Estonia	1 439	-
Ethiopia	24	1
SAR	767	2
South Korea	30 582	39 131
Jamaica	16	102
Japan	8 682	29
Others	22 868	6 639

*\* Data of the Border Guard of the Committee for National Security of the Republic of Kazakhstan.*

### 7.33 Indicators of the activity of the accommodation sites

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of accommodation establishment, units	1 678	2 056	2 338	2 754	2 987
Number of tourists accommodated, persons	3 307 752	3 804 447	3 802 225	4 217 782	5 279 406
of which:					
residents	2 721 714	3 125 429	3 110 012	3 495 267	4 387 495
foreign residents	586 038	679 018	692 213	722 515	891 911
Number of rooms, units	41 197	49 128	53 126	60 427	65 791
Total capacity (bed-places)	92 053	109 094	118 355	138 062	152 601
Bed-nights of accommodation	7 186 444	7 165 232	6 925 106	7 582 785	9 544 646
Fillability rate, in %	27,4	23,1	22,8	22,7	25,0
Volume of services rendered by accommodation establishments, million tenge	59 714,1	72 401,9	72 597,2	82 853,4	108 359,8
of which:					
provision of services by hotels	54 725,0	67 109,9	66 210,0	74 342,0	96 615,9
provision of accommodation for weekend and other short-stay accommodation	4 360,6	4 512,2	5 880,4	8 151,4	11 231,8
tourist camps, recreation and entertainment parks	280,5	208,8	53,2	26,1	37,9
other types of accommodation establishments	348,0	571,0	453,7	333,9	474,2

\* Name of the service is provided in accordance with the Classification of Economic Activities (NACE).

## Transport

Transport of the Republic of Kazakhstan is the registered on its territory rail, road, sea, inland water, air, urban electric transport, including the subway, as well as main pipeline transport.

The volume of cargo transportation is the quantity of goods in tonnes carried by transport. The volume of the transported goods is taken into account by means of transportation, communications, types of goods.

Freight turnover is the volume of transport by shipping, expressed in tonne-kilometers. Freight turnover is defined as the total weight of each batch (sending) of cargo over a distance of its carriage.

Number of the transported passengers is a number of passengers transported for a certain period of time. Number of the transported passengers is taken into account by types of transport, communications. The unit of observation in the statistics of passengers' transportation is a passenger-trip.

Transport's passenger turnover is the

volume of work of transport by transportation of passengers. The unit of passenger turnover's measurement is passenger-kilometer, i.e. transportation of passengers for the distance of 1 km. It is defined as adding up the number of passengers by each carriage position by the distance of transportation; it is calculated separately for each mode of transport, transportation communication, other features.

Type of communication is a sign representing the character of participation of transport network subdivision in transportation. Transportations are divided into international to the CIS-countries, international to the far abroad, intercity within the Republic, suburban and urban.

Length of communications' network is the total length in kilometers of plots of transportation ways. Length of communications' network is defined for the reporting date by summing the lengths of the individual plots making up the network.

### 7.34 Transportation facilities

number of units at the end of the year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Railway transport					
Locomotives	1 896	1 892	1 803	1 725	1 732
diesel	1 333	1 315	1 254	1 186	1 183
electric	563	577	549	539	549
Freight railroad cars	129 280	132 291	132 202	129 352	130 421
Passenger railroad cars	2 217	2 214	2 590	2 630	2 261
Luggage railroad cars	29	29	28	28	28
River transport					
Self-propelled cargo vessels	12	12	8	9	9
dry-cargo	10	10	8	9	9
tank	2	2	-	-	-
Barges	54	51	53	69	66
dry-cargo	52	49	51	61	58
tanker	2	2	2	8	8
tug boats, pushers	56	54	55	74	75
Passenger and cargo/passenger vessels	29	25	25	27	21
Motor road transport:					
Trucks <sup>1)</sup>	450 178	434 665	443 161	439 167	440 612
Buses <sup>1)</sup>	100 983	98 954	97 688	98 652	90 430
Passenger cars <sup>1)</sup>	3 678 282	4 000 109	3 856 505 <sup>2)</sup>	3 845 301 <sup>2)</sup>	3 851 583 <sup>2)</sup>

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
City electric:					
Trams	221	220	208	170	x
Trolley buses	312	234	228	x	x

<sup>1)</sup> According to the data of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan. For the years 2013-2014 on the basis of MIA RK of vehicles in view of registered and deregistered cars for 2015-2017 presents data only registered motorcars.

<sup>2)</sup> Based on diplomatic and numbers without specifying the region.

### 7.35 Freight transportation and freight turnover by modes of transport

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Million tons</b>					
Freights were transported	3 508,0	3 749,8	3 733,8	3 729,2	3 946,1
of which:					
railway	293,7	390,7	341,4	338,9	387,2
motor road	2 983,4	3 129,1	3 174,0	3 180,7	3 322,3
river	1,1	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,6
sea	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02
air	225,9	225,0	214,6	205,8	232,8
pipeline	4,0	3,6	2,5	2,6	2,1
<b>Billion tons/km</b>					
Freight turnover	495,4	554,9	546,3	518,6	564,0
of which:					
railway	231,3	280,7	267,4	239,0	266,6
motor road	145,3	155,7	161,9	163,3	166,1
river	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,02	0,03
sea	0,06	0,05	0,04	0,04	0,05
air	116,0	116,0	115,4	114,5	129,5
pipeline	2,7	2,5	1,6	1,8	1,6

### 7.36 Selected freights shipped by general purpose railroad transport

million tons

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total freights	253,1	245,0	218,8	214,7	241,4
of which:					
coal	105,1	101,2	95,9	90,6	102,5
coke	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,6
oil freights	26,8	20,3	15,6	13,9	14,0
iron and manganese ore	30,1	28,9	20,1	20,2	23,0
ferrous metals	5,3	5,6	5,1	6,0	6,7
chemical and mineral fertilizers	2,6	2,6	2,6	2,2	3,3
building freights:	30,9	35,4	28,7	30,9	26,5
of which cement	-	-	-	-	7,3
timber freights	0,7	0,8	0,6	0,5	0,7
grain products	8,2	8,1	7,6	8,5	8,5

### 7.37 Passenger transportation and passenger turnover by modes of transport

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Million persons</b>					
All modes of transport	20 004,3	21 281,2	21 839,1	22 332,8	22 744,7
of which:					
railway	28,6	23,2	22,5	23,1	22,9
automobile	19 905,3	21 189,9	21 744,7	22 239,4	22 643,6
river	0,1	0,1	0,04	0,1	0,06
air	5,0	5,4	5,9	6,0	7,4
tram	40,5	39,1	37,0	31,8	31,2
trolleybus	18,2	16,5	18,9	19,6	x
subway	6,5	6,9	10,0	12,5	x
other types (cableways, etc.)	0,07	0,07	-	0,3	0,2
<b>Million passenger/kms</b>					
All modes of transport	235 738	246 959	251 251	266 784	273 193
of which:					
railway	20 625	18 999	17 012	17 914	18 222
automobile	205 111	217 069	222 717	237 194	240 074
river	0,9	1,2	0,4	1,2	0,7
air	9 688	10 586	11 153	11 313	14 384
tram	183,6	175,1	167,9	139	135
trolleybus	80,3	75,8	102,6	93	x
subway	49,7	52,3	97,8	128,7	x
other types (cableways, etc.)	0,2	0,2	-	0,9	114,1

### 7.38 Passengers carried by transportation modes

million persons

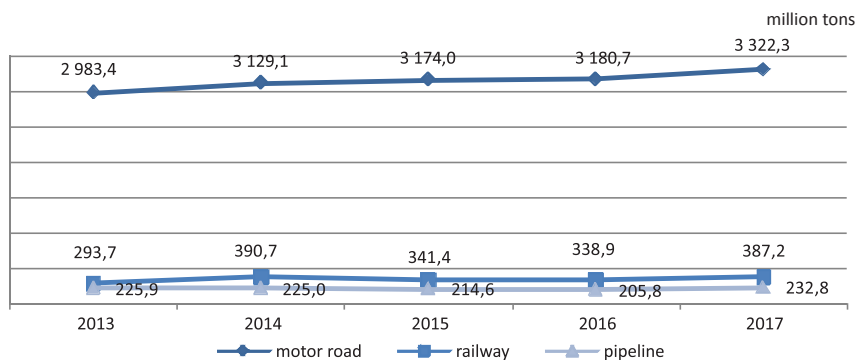
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Intercity transportation</b>					
bus*	18,7	18,5	20,2	18,0	19,1
railroad (Republican)	20,1	14,7	15,0	16,2	16,3
air	3,0	3,3	3,8	3,9	4,6
taxi*	0,2	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,5
<b>International transportation</b>					
bus*	1,5	1,6	1,6	1,2	1,1
railroad	4,3	4,1	x	2,5	x
air	2,0	2,2	2,1	2,1	2,8
<b>Suburban transportation</b>					
bus*	88,7	68,1	60,4	66,4	66,0
railroad	4,2	4,4	x	x	3,8
river	0,06	0,04	0,02	0,03	0,02
taxi*	0,2	0,3	0,3	0,2	x
<b>Inside city transportation</b>					
bus*	1 105,3	1 244,2	1 286,1	1 230, 5	1 253,5
taxi*	6,5	8,4	7,0	7,6	5,2

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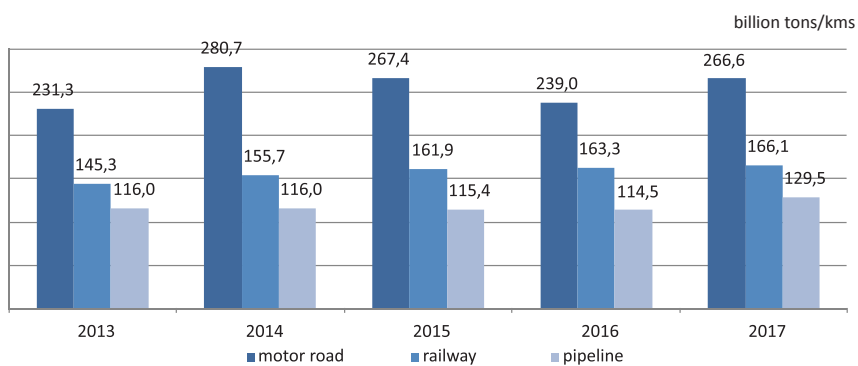
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
trolley-bus	18,2	16,5	18,9	x	x
tram	40,5	39,1	37,0	31,8	31,2

\* Excluding volume of passenger transportation carried out by entrepreneurs (natural persons) involved in commercial transportation.

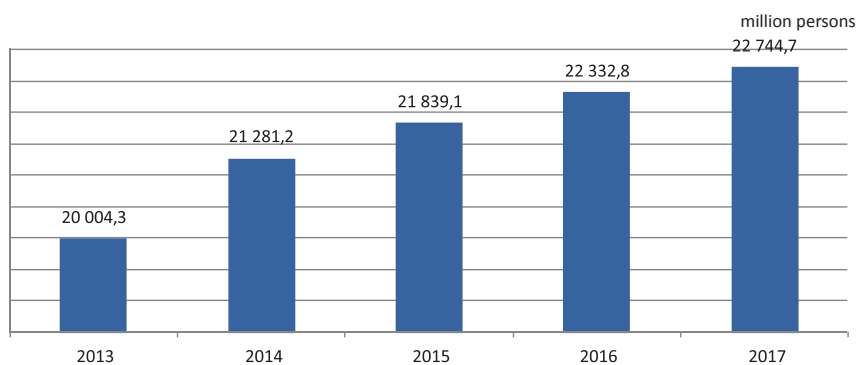
### Freights shipped by modes of transport



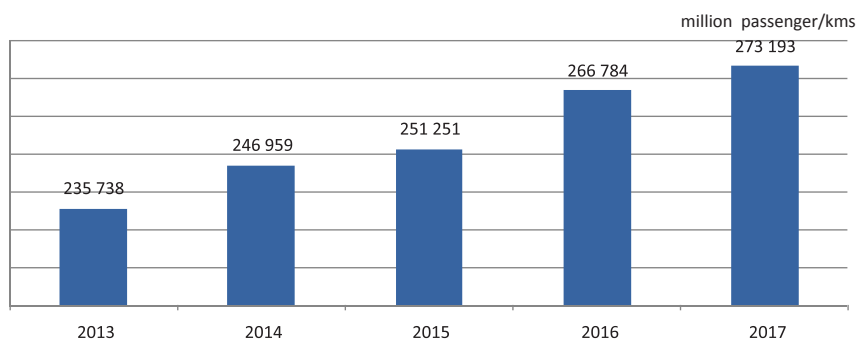
### Freight turnover



### Passengers carried



### Passenger turnover



## Communications

Communication includes receipt, collection, processing, accumulation, transfer (transportation), delivery, dissemination of information, postal and special dispatches.

### 7.39 Main indicators of general purpose communications

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues from main communication activity (at current prices), million tenge	24 287,0	29 039,2	28 658,0	28 297,9	33 688,3
of which:					
revenues from communication services rendered to population	6 640,8	7 657,0	7 712,7	8 969,5	11 109,4
Dispatched, million units:					
letters	59,1	51,9	64,6	52,7	44,6
newspapers and magazines	214,5	219,1	185,2	179,6	164,3
parcels	3,7	5,3	7,9	6,3	7,1
telegrams	4,2	3,1	2,1	1,6	1,7
Number of trunk calls, million units	1 069,0	953,5	809,1	865,1	734,3
of which:					
number of international trunkcalls	364,7	308,0	85,5	79,0	79,0
Number of telephone units in the general purpose network – total, thousand units	4 393,0	4 353,4	4 147,8	3 925,2	3 686,6
of which:					
urban telephone network	3 178,4	3 161,6	3 043,8	2 921,5	2 738,7
rural telephone network	1 214,6	1 191,8	1 104,0	1 003,7	947,9
Of total number of telephone units population, thousand units	3 573,4	3 503,3	3 289,1	3 065,3	2 839,9
Number of subscribers of mobile communication, thousand units	30 364,9	28 595,6	26 309,3	25 534,7	26 693,3



# 8

## Trade



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## 8. Trade

### Domestic trade

The section covers statistics characterizing the volume of retail and wholesale trade turnover, services.

The retail trade turnover includes sales of goods through all retail trade outlets and which is measured as the volume of sales of goods to the households by officially registered trade and public catering enterprises at food, non-food, specialized, universal markets, by individual proprietors.

The volume of sales of goods at markets and by sole proprietors is measured being based on sampling surveys of natural persons.

The wholesale turnover is a turnover of commodity sales into the sphere of commodity circulation, i.e. for further sales.

Volume of services includes the revenues of producers of services received in payment for services, rendered to enterprises and population.

#### 8.1 Volume of retail and wholesale trade turnover

billion tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total volume of retail trade turnover	5 474,3	6 332,3	6 555,8	7 974,4	8 892,9
of which:					
food goods	1 609,9	1 820,8	1 886,9	2 204,3	2 690,9
non-food goods	3 864,4	4 511,5	4 668,9	5 770,1	6 202,0
Total retail trade turnover by channels of sales:					
trade enterprises	2 884,4	3 488,6	3 431,1	3 844,6	4 556,3
markets and sole proprietors	2 589,9	2 843,7	3 124,7	4 129,8	4 336,6
Share of trading on the markets and by sole proprietors in retail trade turnover, as %	47,3	44,9	47,7	51,8	48,8
Total volume of retail trade turnover per capita, tenge	321 349	366 254	373 676	448 134	493 017
of which:					
food goods	94 501	105 315	107 554	123 873	149 178
non-food goods	226 848	260 939	266 122	324 261	343 839
Wholesale trade turnover	14 170,4	16 210,0	16 240,5	18 011,8	19 485,1

#### 8.2 Volume indices of retail trade turnover

as percent of the previous year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total retail trade turnover	116,0	107,9	97,5	102,0	102,7
of which:					
food goods	108,7	105,3	96,4	101,7	111,9
non-food goods	119,3	109,1	98,0	102,1	99,2

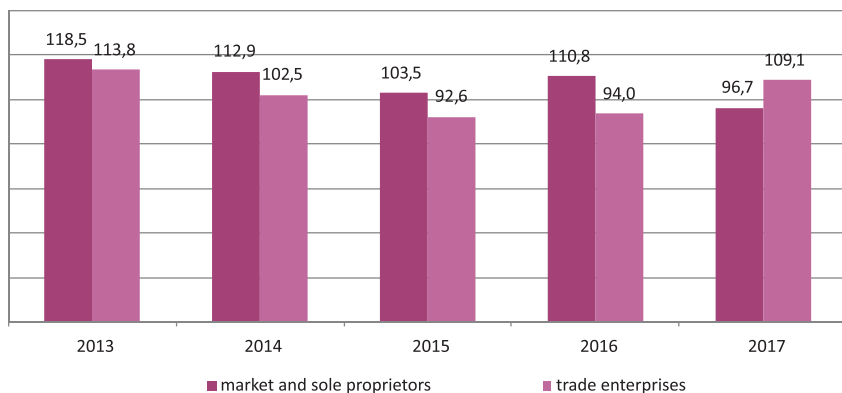
### 8.3 Total volume of retail trade turnover by selected commodity groups

billion tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
All goods	5 474,3	6 332,3	6 555,8	7 974,4	8 892,9
Food goods	1 609,9	1 820,8	1 886,9	2 204,3	2 690,9
of which:					
meat and meat products, of which meat of poultry	275,6	299,4	326,7	381,1	412,0
fish crustaceans and mollusks	47,6	46,0	48,7	51,9	75,6
animal butter, vegetable oil and fats	60,5	69,3	70,6	80,7	92,2
bread and bakery confectionery products	106,6	117,1	117,4	141,9	171,1
fruit and vegetables	162,5	222,1	186,6	245,6	262,0
alcoholic beverages	162,6	155,4	212,2	262,6	270,6
tobacco products	59,7	58,8	71,2	66,4	80,4
Non-food goods	3 864,4	4 511,5	4 668,9	5 770,1	6 202,0
of which:					
wearing apparel	422,2	557,4	510,9	573,8	777,0
textiles	68,1	77,4	57,6	53,4	75,3
foot wear	166,0	163,6	165,6	174,3	237,0
other household appliances, cutlery, crockery, glassware, china and pottery	40,9	39,3	61,6	89,0	97,9
electric appliances	187,0	190,6	188,8	315,7	353,2
audio, video apparatus	78,9	110,3	99,1	89,7	72,4

### Volume indices of retail trade turnover by channels of sales

percent



## External trade

External merchandise trade statistics in this publication covers data excluding non-organized trade. The data are based on those from freight custom declarations for 2003-2005 and recalculated in consideration of the date of crossing the border (in earlier publications – in consideration of the date of receiving freight customs declarations).

Main indicators, which are taken into account in the external trade statistics, are the following:

External trade turnover is the sum of values of exports and imports for a certain period.

Exports of goods are an exportation of goods from the country for sales on the external market as well as re-export of foreign goods.

Imports of goods are an importation from abroad of foreign goods intended for the use inside the country and for re-export.

The customs statistics of our Republic registers importation and exportation of goods on the basis of the «common» system of registration of external trade.

Volume of exports includes exports of national goods, exports of goods after processing, re-export of the imported goods, exports from free customs zones and free warehouses, exports of goods from tax-free shops, and also goods exported for a lease for one year or more.

Main components of imports are imports of goods intended for the use inside the country, imports of goods used for processing, re-imported goods, imports of goods being in free customs zones and in free warehouses; imports

of goods sent to a tax-free zone; goods imported for a lease for one year or more.

The following transactions are not taken into account by customs statistics: transactions with monetary gold, securities, banknotes and coins being in circulation; transit of foreign goods through the territory of the country; re-export of goods without their delivery to the country; goods imported and exported temporarily; goods intended for an official use of diplomatic and consular representative offices of foreign states; goods intended for the support of combat readiness and daily activity of the domestic military units dislocated outside the state; goods which are not commercial.

The geographic allocation of the external trade flow is made under the following sketch:

- exports of goods – by the country of destination (use) of goods;
- imports of goods – by the country of departure of goods, since 1998 – by the country of origin of goods.

Valuation of export goods is made on a FOB or DAF basis (the term of sales of goods under which the transaction value of goods, costs of delivery and loading of goods on the board of a ship or delivery to the border of the exporting country are included in the value of goods); CIF or CIP-type valuation (the term of sales of goods, according to which the value of goods includes the transaction value, costs of insurance and delivery of goods to the border of the exporting country) is used for the import of goods.

### 8.4 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners

	2013		2014		2015	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	84 700,4	100,0	79 459,8	100,0	45 955,8	100,0
CIS countries	10 881,5	12,8	11 052,5	13,9	7 908,3	17,2
EurAsEc countries	6 611,2	7,8	7 155,1	9,0	5 120,3	11,1
Armenia	0,8	0,0	0,4	0,0	0,7	0,0
Belarus	58,3	0,1	61,3	0,1	53,5	0,1
Kyrgyzstan	676,8	0,8	704,8	0,9	518,6	1,1
Russian Federation	5 875,3	6,9	6 388,5	8,0	4 547,6	9,9

	2013		2014		2015	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Non - EurAsEc countries	4 270,3	5,0	3 897,4	4,9	2 788,0	6,1
Azerbaijan	364,5	0,4	220,1	0,3	109,8	0,2
Moldova	44,7	0,1	47,7	0,1	28,8	0,1
Tadzhikistan	496,9	0,6	518,9	0,7	418,8	0,9
Turkmenistan	177,5	0,2	353,8	0,4	114,5	0,2
Uzbekistan	1 145,3	1,4	1 083,9	1,4	942,3	2,1
Ukraine	2 041,4	2,4	1 673,0	2,1	1 173,7	2,6
Other countries of the world	73 818,9	87,2	68 407,3	86,1	38 047,5	82,8
Europe	50 445,9	59,6	49 273,7	62,0	27 138,0	59,1
EU countries	46 120,2	54,5	44 681,1	56,2	24 445,5	53,2
Austria	3 614,9	4,3	2 854,3	3,6	423,5	0,9
Belgium	127,8	0,2	254,5	0,3	101,6	0,2
Bulgaria	98,5	0,1	39,1	0,0	80,0	0,2
Hungary	64,1	0,1	53,5	0,1	19,7	0,0
Germany	428,4	0,5	444,7	0,6	342,6	0,7
Greece	743,4	0,9	1 945,6	2,4	1 259,9	2,7
Spain	1 846,0	2,2	2 363,2	3,0	1 219,1	2,7
Italy	16 480,7	19,5	16 051,6	20,2	8 136,3	17,7
Netherlands	9 888,3	11,7	8 724,2	11,0	4 981,0	10,8
Poland	679,5	0,8	595,7	0,7	789,2	1,7
Portugal	933,4	1,1	866,5	1,1	642,1	1,4
Romania	2 396,5	2,8	3 153,0	4,0	1 343,4	2,9
Great Britain	1 504,8	1,8	631,5	0,8	828,8	1,8
France	5 460,1	6,4	4 690,3	5,9	2 681,3	5,8
Other countries	1 853,8	2,2	2 013,6	2,5	1 596,9	3,5
Non - EU countries	4 323,7	5,1	4 592,6	5,8	2 692,6	5,9
Albania	0,5	0,0		0,0		0,0
Norway	5,1	0,0	2,4	0,0	1,9	0,0
Сербия	4,5	0,0	0,4	0,0	27,6	0,1
Other countries	4 313,6	5,1	4 589,8	5,8	2 663,1	5,8
Asia	20 161,2	23,8	17 815,4	22,4	10 077,7	21,9
Afghanistan	250,9	0,3	333,5	0,4	372,4	0,8
Vietnam	1,4	0,0	1,7	0,0	10,4	0,0
Georgia	63,3	0,1	32,7	0,0	23,8	0,1
Israel	818,3	1,0	1 479,6	1,9	219,1	0,5
India	330,9	0,4	1 083,3	1,4	220,1	0,5
Indonesia	130,3	0,2	4,1	0,0	18,9	0,0
Iran	535,7	0,6	892,5	1,1	565,8	1,2
China	14 373,7	17,0	9 799,4	12,3	5 480,1	11,9
Malaysia	2,2	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,7	0,0
Mongolia	62,8	0,1	58,3	0,1	53,5	0,1
UAE	32,5	0,0	83,8	0,1	42,5	0,1
Pakistan	4,5	0,0	2,9	0,0	1,5	0,0

Continued

	2013		2014		2015	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Republic of Korea	128,5	0,2	872,6	1,1	769,9	1,7
Saudi Arabia	2,2	0,0	1,6	0,0	5,4	0,0
Singapore	55,5	0,1	102,4	0,1	122,8	0,3
Thailand	2,5	0,0	0,7	0,0	2,7	0,0
Taiwan (Province of China)	2,5	0,0	3,9	0,0	1,8	0,0
Turkey	2 603,1	3,1	2 272,4	2,9	1 275,6	2,8
Philippines	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Japan	627,8	0,7	741,0	0,9	858,6	1,9
Other countries	132,5	0,2	48,1	0,1	32,1	0,1
America	3 091,5	3,6	1 187,4	1,5	760,7	1,7
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	5,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,0
Canada	2 654,2	3,1	704,6	0,9	257,3	0,6
Columbia	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,5	0,0
Panama	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0		0,0
USA	394,9	0,5	411,5	0,5	434,4	0,9
Ecuador	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
Other countries	36,7	0,0	71,2	0,1	67,8	0,1
Africa	112,0	0,1	122,0	0,2	64,0	0,1
Algeria	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0
Egypt	9,7	0,0	15,4	0,0	13,8	0,0
Morocco	72,9	0,1	74,5	0,1	25,7	0,1
Tunisia	6,6	0,0	8,6	0,0	0,6	0,0
Other countries	17,6	0,0	21,7	0,0	23,9	0,1
Australia and oceania	8,3	0,0	8,9	0,0	7,1	0,0

Continued

	2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	36 736,9	100,0	48 503,3	100,0
CIS countries	6 327,6	17,2	8 298,9	17,1
EurAsEc countries	3 930,2	10,7	5 262,5	10,8
Armenia	0,6	0,0	5,6	0,0
Belarus	47,2	0,1	101,2	0,2
Kyrgyzstan	437,2	1,2	516,7	1,1
Russian Federation	3 445,2	9,4	4 639,0	9,6
Non - EurAsEc countries	2 397,4	6,5	3 036,3	6,3
Azerbaijan	106,5	0,3	105,9	0,2
Moldova	18,1	0,0	29,0	0,1
Tadzhikistan	371,9	1,0	458,6	0,9
Turkmenistan	69,1	0,2	55,4	0,1
Uzbekistan	925,2	2,5	1 249,2	2,6
Ukraine	906,7	2,5	1 138,1	2,3
Other countries of the world	30 409,3	82,8	40 204,4	82,9

	2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Europe	21 147,3	57,6	27 388,8	56,5
EU countries	18 680,1	50,8	24 276,4	50,1
Austria	46,5	0,1	3,4	0,0
Belgium	137,0	0,4	158,1	0,3
Bulgaria	87,5	0,2	204,0	0,4
Hungary	14,3	0,0	39,2	0,1
Germany	262,2	0,7	418,0	0,9
Greece	871,0	2,4	964,0	2,0
Spain	989,1	2,7	1 444,3	3,0
Italy	7 481,7	20,4	8 667,3	17,9
Netherlands	3 255,8	8,9	4 747,9	9,8
Poland	528,7	1,4	574,4	1,2
Portugal	355,7	1,0	595,6	1,2
Romania	842,7	2,3	925,6	1,9
Great Britain	889,4	2,4	926,7	1,9
France	1 791,8	4,9	2 860,7	5,9
Other countries	1 126,6	3,1	1 747,2	3,6
Non-EU countries	2 467,2	6,7	3 112,4	6,4
Albania	1,2	0,0	2,1	0,0
Norway	8,1	0,0	6,6	0,0
Сербия	1,2	0,0	0,5	0,0
Other countries	2 456,6	6,7	3 103,2	6,4
Asia	8 253,1	22,5	11 999,0	24,7
Afghanistan	486,3	1,3	562,5	1,2
Vietnam	167,5	0,5	277,7	0,6
Georgia	19,4	0,1	38,7	0,1
Israel	235,6	0,6	130,7	0,3
India	411,1	1,1	733,3	1,5
Indonesia	1,2	0,0	4,3	0,0
Iran	550,5	1,5	484,0	1,0
China	4 228,4	11,5	5 798,0	12,0
Malaysia	0,1	0,0	13,2	0,0
Mongolia	77,1	0,2	72,5	0,1
UAE	305,2	0,8	558,8	1,2
Pakistan	2,7	0,0	5,5	0,0
Republic of Korea	223,5	0,6	1 128,2	2,3
Saudi Arabia	39,2	0,1	15,8	0,0
Singapore	54,2	0,1	86,5	0,2
Thailand	7,4	0,0	1,2	0,0
Taiwan (Province of China)	2,3	0,0	2,6	0,0
Turkey	851,0	2,3	1 150,6	2,4
Philippines	0,0	0,0	19,0	0,0
Japan	558,8	1,5	886,5	1,8
Other countries	31,4	0,1	29,6	0,1



Continued

	2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
America	914,9	2,5	643,8	1,3
Virgin Islands (Brit.)	0,3	0,0	0,2	0,0
Canada	272,7	0,7	217,1	0,4
Columbia	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
Panama	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
USA	613,0	1,7	390,4	0,8
Ecuador	0,3	0,0	0,1	0,0
Other countries	28,6	0,1	35,8	0,1
Africa	88,1	0,2	168,6	0,3
Algeria	0,5	0,0	82,1	0,2
Egypt	38,3	0,1	11,6	0,0
Libya	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Morocco	23,4	0,1	51,4	0,1
Tunisia	9,8	0,0	10,0	0,0
Other countries	16,1	0,0	13,6	0,0
Australia and oceania	5,9	0,0	4,2	0,0

### 8.5 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners

	2013		2014		2015	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	48 805,6	100,0	41 295,5	100,0	30 567,7	100,0
CIS countries	22 672,1	46,5	17 547,0	42,5	13 062,0	42,7
EurAsEc countries	19 028,4	39,0	14 940,5	36,2	11 203,6	36,7
Armenia	7,1	0,0	7,8	0,0	4,3	0,0
Belarus	698,3	1,4	773,8	1,9	488,0	1,6
Kyrgyzstan	351,2	0,7	351,2	0,9	182,0	0,6
Russian Federation	17 971,8	36,8	13 807,7	33,4	10 529,3	34,4
Non - EurAsEc countries	3 643,7	7,5	2 606,5	6,3	1 858,5	6,1
Azerbaijan	73,7	0,2	32,0	0,1	15,7	0,1
Moldova	38,3	0,1	45,9	0,1	60,7	0,2
Tadzhikistan	72,6	0,1	180,9	0,4	164,9	0,5
Turkmenistan	219,4	0,4	121,2	0,3	63,7	0,2
Uzbekistan	970,1	2,0	1 017,7	2,5	725,7	2,4
Ukraine	2 269,6	4,7	1 208,8	2,9	827,8	2,7
Other countries of the world	26 133,5	53,5	23 748,5	57,5	17 505,7	57,3
Europe	9 339,7	19,1	8 898,4	21,5	7 077,0	23,2
EU countries	9 073,1	18,6	8 634,9	20,9	6 879,6	22,5
Austria	342,7	0,7	278,9	0,7	190,8	0,6
Belgium	241,9	0,5	216,4	0,5	164,9	0,5
Bulgaria	65,6	0,1	56,2	0,1	32,8	0,1
Great Britain	619,3	1,3	578,9	1,4	402,8	1,3
Hungary	144,2	0,3	136,9	0,3	86,6	0,3
Germany	2 455,6	5,0	2 314,6	5,6	1 986,0	6,5

	2013		2014		2015	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Greece	19,5	0,0	42,9	0,1	19,0	0,1
Denmark	77,5	0,2	68,4	0,2	72,7	0,2
Ireland	154,0	0,3	182,8	0,4	180,5	0,6
Spain	507,4	1,0	378,6	0,9	220,0	0,7
Italy	1 034,9	2,1	1 037,5	2,5	1 174,5	3,8
Latvia	74,2	0,2	60,9	0,1	40,1	0,1
Lithuania	191,0	0,4	150,1	0,4	220,7	0,7
Netherlands	373,3	0,8	308,7	0,7	312,2	1,0
Poland	508,2	1,0	429,3	1,0	340,9	1,1
Romania	90,0	0,2	119,3	0,3	76,7	0,3
Slovakia	109,3	0,2	146,2	0,4	67,2	0,2
Finland	248,7	0,5	262,1	0,6	179,4	0,6
France	1 032,5	2,1	1 085,4	2,6	670,6	2,2
Czech Republic	358,4	0,7	357,3	0,9	181,1	0,6
Sweden	222,8	0,5	216,4	0,5	107,5	0,4
Estonia	31,4	0,1	56,3	0,1	35,9	0,1
Other countries	170,7	0,3	150,6	0,4	116,6	0,4
Non - EU countries	266,6	0,5	263,5	0,6	197,4	0,6
Switzerland	191,9	0,4	182,2	0,4	129,1	0,4
Other countries	74,7	0,2	81,3	0,2	68,3	0,2
Asia	13 448,9	27,6	11 849,6	28,7	8 157,3	26,7
Georgia	73,0	0,1	70,2	0,2	39,0	0,1
Israel	116,0	0,2	141,9	0,3	86,9	0,3
India	351,6	0,7	259,9	0,6	241,8	0,8
Iran	83,7	0,2	93,8	0,2	69,8	0,2
China	8 364,5	17,1	7 357,2	17,8	5 087,8	16,6
Malaysia	122,2	0,3	104,7	0,3	96,3	0,3
Mongolia	0,8	0,0	0,6	0,0	1,1	0,0
UAE	63,1	0,1	69,1	0,2	67,1	0,2
Republic of Korea	1 265,1	2,6	1 067,0	2,6	607,0	2,0
Singapore	296,0	0,6	91,1	0,2	66,3	0,2
Turkey	926,1	1,9	1 019,4	2,5	741,9	2,4
Japan	1 078,5	2,2	924,8	2,2	584,5	1,9
Other countries	708,2	1,5	649,8	1,6	467,8	1,5
America	2 981,9	6,1	2 698,7	6,5	2 050,9	6,7
Brasil	331,4	0,7	256,0	0,6	127,7	0,4
Canada	238,8	0,5	177,5	0,4	254,7	0,8
Cuba	0,3	0,0	15,7	0,0	8,6	0,0
USA	2 126,9	4,4	1 979,7	4,8	1 471,6	4,8
Other countries	284,5	0,6	269,7	0,7	188,3	0,6
Africa	255,0	0,5	213,9	0,5	151,6	0,5
Australia and oceania	108,0	0,2	87,9	0,2	68,9	0,2
Australia	101,1	0,2	85,6	0,2	67,2	0,2
Other countries	6,9	0,0	2,3	0,0	1,7	0,0

	2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	25 376,7	100,0	29 599,6	100,0
CIS countries	11 363,6	44,8	14 132,0	47,7
EurAsEc countries	9 863,6	38,9	12 518,2	42,3
Armenia	4,8	0,0	5,0	0,0
Belarus	339,0	1,3	531,7	1,8
Kyrgyzstan	231,4	0,9	248,4	0,8
Russian Federation	9 288,3	36,6	11 733,0	39,6
Non - EurAsEc countries	1 500,1	5,9	1 613,8	5,5
Azerbaijan	30,2	0,1	33,8	0,1
Moldova	13,7	0,1	14,4	0,0
Tadzhikistan	218,4	0,9	323,1	1,1
Turkmenistan	214,4	0,8	44,2	0,1
Uzbekistan	587,8	2,3	736,2	2,5
Ukraine	435,6	1,7	462,2	1,6
Other countries of the world	14 013,1	55,2	15 467,6	52,3
Europe	5 887,4	23,2	5 975,9	20,2
EU countries	5 692,0	22,4	5 739,4	19,4
Austria	149,8	0,6	153,3	0,5
Belgium	163,2	0,6	128,5	0,4
Bulgaria	22,2	0,1	37,3	0,1
Great Britain	372,4	1,5	359,1	1,2
Hungary	98,9	0,4	117,3	0,4
Germany	1 442,6	5,7	1 485,1	5,0
Greece	13,2	0,1	16,6	0,1
Denmark	60,6	0,2	92,6	0,3
Ireland	139,2	0,5	119,4	0,4
Spain	355,4	1,4	254,3	0,9
Italy	835,7	3,3	945,9	3,2
Latvia	32,8	0,1	23,8	0,1
Lithuania	83,5	0,3	166,6	0,6
Netherlands	281,5	1,1	282,0	1,0
Poland	254,4	1,0	327,6	1,1
Romania	78,5	0,3	66,8	0,2
Slovakia	29,7	0,1	38,5	0,1
Finland	124,3	0,5	132,0	0,4
France	660,9	2,6	535,3	1,8
Czech Republic	186,4	0,7	190,1	0,6
Sweden	165,5	0,7	123,5	0,4
Estonia	25,6	0,1	20,5	0,1
Other countries	115,6	0,5	123,4	0,4
Non-EU countries	195,4	0,8	236,5	0,8
Switzerland	109,6	0,4	136,8	0,5
Other countries	85,8	0,3	99,7	0,3
Asia	6 229,1	24,5	7 572,0	25,6

	2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Georgia	21,7	0,1	25,9	0,1
Israel	66,1	0,3	47,7	0,2
India	203,9	0,8	212,5	0,7
Iran	45,7	0,2	68,1	0,2
China	3 668,0	14,5	4 695,0	15,9
Malaysia	82,8	0,3	110,2	0,4
Mongolia	0,9	0,0	2,3	0,0
UAE	69,0	0,3	84,3	0,3
Republic of Korea	453,0	1,8	567,3	1,9
Singapore	37,2	0,1	37,3	0,1
Turkey	618,3	2,4	729,6	2,5
Japan	552,9	2,2	413,9	1,4
Other countries	409,6	1,6	577,8	2,0
America	1 702,4	6,7	1 708,5	5,8
Brasil	156,1	0,6	111,5	0,4
Canada	111,2	0,4	154,2	0,5
Cuba	9,8	0,0	23,9	0,1
USA	1 269,6	5,0	1 245,1	4,2
Other countries	155,7	0,6	173,7	0,6
Africa	161,5	0,6	185,1	0,6
Australia and oceania	32,7	0,1	26,1	0,1
Australia	25,9	0,1	23,2	0,1
Other countries	6,8	0,0	2,9	0,0

## 8.6 Exports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2013		2014		2015	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	84 700,4	100,0	79 459,8	100,0	45 955,8	100,0
CIS countries	10 881,5	100,0	11 052,5	100,0	7 908,3	100,0
other countries of the world	73 818,9	100,0	68 407,3	100,0	38 047,5	100,0
of which:						
Live animals and products of animal origin	114,4	0,1	146,2	0,2	123,4	0,3
CIS countries	40,7	0,4	69,5	0,6	72,3	0,9
other countries of the world	73,6	0,1	76,7	0,1	51,1	0,1
Products of vegetable origin	2 179,5	2,6	2 025,3	2,5	1 611,5	3,5
CIS countries	1 484,0	13,6	1 101,1	10,0	944,6	11,9
other countries of the world	695,5	0,9	924,3	1,4	667,0	1,8
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	56,6	0,1	62,9	0,1	54,1	0,1
CIS countries	52,8	0,5	53,3	0,5	40,2	0,5

	2013		2014		2015	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	3,8	0,0	9,6	0,0	13,9	0,0
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	382,8	0,5	403,3	0,5	347,2	0,8
CIS countries	317,8	2,9	338,5	3,1	271,1	3,4
other countries of the world	65,0	0,1	64,8	0,1	76,1	0,2
Mineral products	67 872,4	80,1	63 890,5	80,4	32 753,1	71,3
CIS countries	4 977,1	45,7	4 769,4	43,2	3 521,0	44,5
other countries of the world	62 895,3	85,2	59 121,1	86,4	29 232,1	76,8
Products of the chemical and related industries	3 327,6	3,9	3 050,6	3,8	3 264,9	7,1
CIS countries	919,0	8,4	1 002,3	9,1	1 047,7	13,2
other countries of the world	2 408,6	3,3	2 048,2	3,0	2 217,2	5,8
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	108,0	0,1	125,7	0,2	93,9	0,2
CIS countries	79,1	0,7	96,8	0,9	77,1	1,0
other countries of the world	28,9	0,0	28,9	0,0	16,8	0,0
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	39,3	0,0	32,4	0,0	33,7	0,1
CIS countries	15,6	0,1	10,9	0,1	10,6	0,1
other countries of the world	23,7	0,0	21,5	0,0	23,1	0,1
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker products	5,8	0,0	5,5	0,0	1,7	0,0
CIS countries	2,1	0,0	1,1	0,0	1,5	0,0
other countries of the world	3,7	0,0	4,4	0,0	0,2	0,0
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	97,9	0,1	20,9	0,0	20,6	0,0
CIS countries	29,3	0,3	16,5	0,1	15,8	0,2
other countries of the world	68,6	0,1	4,4	0,0	4,7	0,0
Textiles and textile products	184,1	0,2	122,8	0,2	108,6	0,2
CIS countries	96,5	0,9	73,0	0,7	62,0	0,8
other countries of the world	87,6	0,1	49,7	0,1	46,6	0,1
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	47,9	0,1	24,4	0,0	80,0	0,2
CIS countries	47,6	0,4	23,1	0,2	78,7	1,0

	2013		2014		2015	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	0,3	0,0	1,3	0,0	1,3	0,0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	42,5	0,1	32,9	0,0	19,9	0,0
CIS countries	37,5	0,3	27,8	0,3	15,2	0,2
other countries of the world	5,0	0,0	5,1	0,0	4,6	0,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	1 121,1	1,3	755,8	1,0	749,1	1,6
CIS countries	22,4	0,2	212,5	1,9	214,2	2,7
other countries of the world	1 098,7	1,5	543,2	0,8	534,9	1,4
Base metals and articles thereof	7 802,2	9,2	6 771,4	8,5	6 014,9	13,1
CIS countries	1 912,5	17,6	1 981,0	17,9	1 161,6	14,7
other countries of the world	5 889,7	8,0	4 790,4	7,0	4 853,3	12,8
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recording and sound reproducing equipment; apparatus for recording and reproducing television image and sound, parts and accessories thereof	752,1	0,9	1 339,2	1,7	367,2	0,8
CIS countries	559,7	5,1	984,5	8,9	233,4	3,0
other countries of the world	192,5	0,3	354,7	0,5	133,8	0,4
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	483,0	0,6	569,9	0,7	244,0	0,5
CIS countries	248,8	2,3	247,4	2,2	111,0	1,4
other countries of the world	234,2	0,3	322,5	0,5	133,0	0,3
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	44,1	0,1	32,1	0,0	37,5	0,1
CIS countries	16,5	0,2	10,4	0,1	12,2	0,2
other countries of the world	27,6	0,0	21,7	0,0	25,3	0,1
Various industrial goods	34,1	0,0	43,9	0,1	22,0	0,0
CIS countries	21,6	0,2	32,0	0,3	14,7	0,2
other countries of the world	12,5	0,0	11,9	0,0	7,3	0,0
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
other countries of the world	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0
Others	4,4	0,0	4,3	0,0	8,7	0,0
CIS countries	0,6	0,0	1,4	0,0	3,4	0,0
other countries of the world	3,8	0,0	2,8	0,0	5,3	0,0

Continued

	2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	36 736,9	100,0	48 503,3	100,0
CIS countries	6 327,6	100,0	8 298,9	100,0
other countries of the world	30 409,3	100,0	40 204,4	100,0
of which:				
Live animals and products of animal origin	105,1	0,3	125,8	0,3
CIS countries	54,4	0,9	61,1	0,7
other countries of the world	50,7	0,2	64,6	0,2
Products of vegetable origin	1 636,5	4,5	1 787,0	3,7
CIS countries	813,4	12,9	839,4	10,1
other countries of the world	823,1	2,7	947,6	2,4
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	64,3	0,2	118,5	0,2
CIS countries	38,5	0,6	66,8	0,8
other countries of the world	25,8	0,1	51,6	0,1
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar;tobacco and its substitutes	344,2	0,9	386,5	0,8
CIS countries	263,8	4,2	306,5	3,7
other countries of the world	80,4	0,3	80,0	0,2
Mineral products	23 890,6	65,0	33 200,8	68,5
CIS countries	2 458,6	38,9	3 300,7	39,8
other countries of the world	21 432,0	70,5	29 900,1	74,4
Products of the chemical and related industries	2 551,1	6,9	2 379,4	4,9
CIS countries	745,1	11,8	717,4	8,6
other countries of the world	1 805,9	5,9	1 662,0	4,1
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	90,4	0,2	103,8	0,2
CIS countries	82,9	1,3	92,6	1,1
other countries of the world	7,4	0,0	11,2	0,0
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	40,1	0,1	19,2	0,0
CIS countries	7,6	0,1	4,0	0,0
other countries of the world	32,5	0,1	15,3	0,0
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker products	8,2	0,0	26,6	0,1
CIS countries	7,9	0,1	24,3	0,3
other countries of the world	0,4	0,0	2,3	0,0
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	240,1	0,7	25,9	0,1
CIS countries	17,9	0,3	21,3	0,3
other countries of the world	222,3	0,7	4,6	0,0
Textiles and textile products	150,6	0,4	212,9	0,4

	2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	84,7	1,3	66,6	0,8
other countries of the world	65,8	0,2	146,4	0,4
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	16,0	0,0	8,7	0,0
CIS countries	15,0	0,2	7,7	0,1
other countries of the world	0,9	0,0	0,9	0,0
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	26,5	0,1	27,9	0,1
CIS countries	21,5	0,3	22,7	0,3
other countries of the world	5,0	0,0	5,3	0,0
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	649,5	1,8	595,4	1,2
CIS countries	16,1	0,3	3,0	0,0
other countries of the world	633,4	2,1	592,4	1,5
Base metals and articles thereof	6 163,5	16,8	8 777,0	18,1
CIS countries	1 295,6	20,5	2 351,0	28,3
other countries of the world	4 867,8	16,0	6 426,0	16,0
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recording and sound reproducing equipment; apparatus for recording and reproducing television image and sound, parts and accessories thereof	438,6	1,2	428,0	0,9
CIS countries	220,8	3,5	307,2	3,7
other countries of the world	217,8	0,7	120,9	0,3
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	252,1	0,7	197,5	0,4
CIS countries	155,6	2,5	72,5	0,9
other countries of the world	96,4	0,3	125,0	0,3
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	28,4	0,1	32,3	0,1
CIS countries	8,0	0,1	7,2	0,1
other countries of the world	20,4	0,1	25,2	0,1
Various industrial goods	23,1	0,1	31,1	0,1
CIS countries	17,3	0,3	26,1	0,3
other countries of the world	5,8	0,0	5,0	0,0
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
other countries of the world	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0
Others	18,1	0,0	18,9	0,0
CIS countries	2,8	0,0	0,9	0,0
other countries of the world	15,4	0,1	18,0	0,0



## 8.7 Imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by commodity nomenclature

	2013		2014		2015	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	48 805,6	100,0	41 295,5	100,0	30 567,7	100,0
CIS countries	22 672,1	100,0	17 547,0	100,0	13 062,0	100,0
other countries of the world	26 133,5	100,0	23 748,5	100,0	17 505,7	100,0
of which:						
Live animals and products of animal origin	856,9	1,8	780,3	1,9	521,1	1,7
CIS countries	500,8	2,2	447,0	2,5	300,4	2,3
other countries of the world	356,1	1,4	333,3	1,4	220,7	1,3
Products of vegetable origin	1 233,4	2,5	1 183,4	2,9	975,7	3,2
CIS countries	681,1	3,0	647,0	3,7	485,5	3,7
other countries of the world	552,4	2,1	536,4	2,3	490,2	2,8
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	186,8	0,4	177,8	0,4	183,5	0,6
CIS countries	149,0	0,7	135,4	0,8	155,5	1,2
other countries of the world	37,9	0,1	42,5	0,2	28,0	0,2
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	2 342,3	4,8	2 194,3	5,3	1 712,7	5,6
CIS countries	1 548,0	6,8	1 402,8	8,0	1 169,3	9,0
other countries of the world	794,3	3,0	791,5	3,3	543,5	3,1
Mineral products	6 090,7	12,5	3 012,3	7,3	2 333,2	7,6
CIS countries	5 746,6	25,3	2 692,8	15,3	2 114,3	16,2
other countries of the world	344,1	1,3	319,4	1,3	218,9	1,3
Products of the chemical and related industries	4 123,2	8,4	3 676,0	8,9	3 000,6	9,8
CIS countries	1 366,6	6,0	1 188,9	6,8	958,3	7,3
other countries of the world	2 756,6	10,5	2 487,1	10,5	2 042,4	11,7
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	2 327,9	4,8	2 099,8	5,1	1 547,9	5,1
CIS countries	1 010,4	4,5	964,8	5,5	746,1	5,7
other countries of the world	1 317,5	5,0	1 135,0	4,8	801,8	4,6
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	152,0	0,3	138,3	0,3	92,6	0,3
CIS countries	14,1	0,1	17,6	0,1	13,7	0,1
other countries of the world	137,9	0,5	120,6	0,5	78,9	0,5
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker products	547,0	1,1	505,9	1,2	339,0	1,1
CIS countries	404,0	1,8	366,5	2,1	261,3	2,0
other countries of the world	143,0	0,5	139,4	0,6	77,7	0,4

	2013		2014		2015	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	686,8	1,4	782,8	1,9	523,6	1,7
CIS countries	353,8	1,6	372,5	2,1	284,6	2,2
other countries of the world	333,0	1,3	410,3	1,7	239,0	1,4
Textiles and textile products	1 422,0	2,9	1 425,4	3,5	893,7	2,9
CIS countries	429,5	1,9	446,5	2,5	307,0	2,4
other countries of the world	992,5	3,8	978,9	4,1	586,7	3,4
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	580,2	1,2	661,6	1,6	345,4	1,1
CIS countries	93,2	0,4	111,9	0,6	80,7	0,6
other countries of the world	486,9	1,9	549,7	2,3	264,7	1,5
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	1 028,2	2,1	963,5	2,3	685,2	2,2
CIS countries	627,2	2,8	568,2	3,2	403,9	3,1
other countries of the world	401,0	1,5	395,4	1,7	281,2	1,6
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	98,1	0,2	82,4	0,2	55,9	0,2
CIS countries	68,3	0,3	61,0	0,3	39,8	0,3
other countries of the world	29,8	0,1	21,3	0,1	16,1	0,1
Base metals and articles thereof	6 370,4	13,1	4 324,2	10,5	4 086,0	13,4
CIS countries	3 655,8	16,1	2 195,7	12,5	1 735,9	13,3
other countries of the world	2 714,6	10,4	2 128,6	9,0	2 350,1	13,4
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recording and sound reproducing equipment; apparatus for recording and reproducing television image and sound, parts and accessories thereof	11 494,7	23,6	10 828,8	26,2	8 669,3	28,4
CIS countries	2 702,0	11,9	2 522,2	14,4	1 896,7	14,5
other countries of the world	8 792,7	33,6	8 306,6	35,0	6 772,7	38,7
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	6 757,1	13,8	6 120,6	14,8	2 867,8	9,4
CIS countries	2 518,5	11,1	2 689,6	15,3	1 560,3	11,9
other countries of the world	4 238,5	16,2	3 431,0	14,4	1 307,6	7,5
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	1 263,2	2,6	1 147,2	2,8	812,7	2,7

Continued

	2013		2014		2015	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	216,4	1,0	201,5	1,1	162,8	1,2
other countries of the world	1 046,7	4,0	945,7	4,0	649,9	3,7
Various industrial goods	1 149,8	2,4	1 130,2	2,7	880,2	2,9
CIS countries	516,7	2,3	483,3	2,8	369,4	2,8
other countries of the world	633,1	2,4	646,9	2,7	510,8	2,9
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	3,3	0,0	1,1	0,0	2,6	0,0
CIS countries	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,8	0,0
other countries of the world	3,3	0,0	1,0	0,0	1,9	0,0
Others	91,7	0,2	59,5	0,1	38,9	0,1
CIS countries	70,1	0,3	31,7	0,2	15,8	0,1
other countries of the world	21,6	0,1	27,8	0,1	23,0	0,1

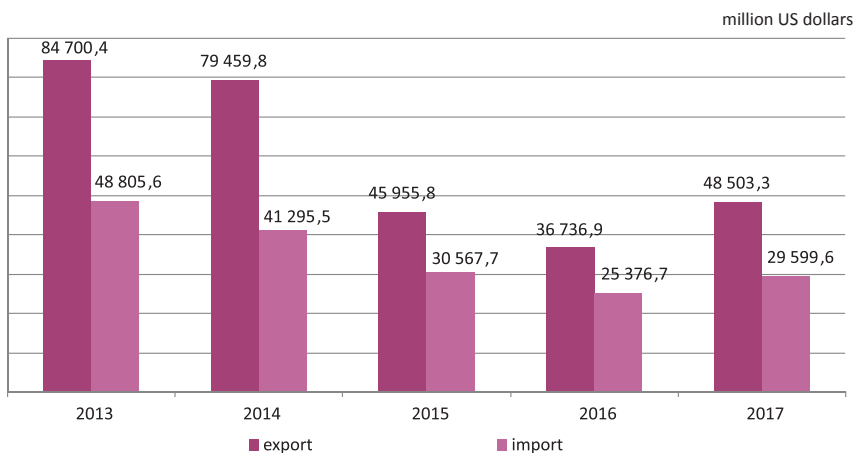
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	2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
Total	25 376,7	100,0	29 599,6	100,0
CIS countries	11 363,6	100,0	14 132,0	100,0
other countries of the world	14 013,1	100,0	15 467,6	100,0
of which:				
Live animals and products of animal origin	466,2	1,8	578,1	2,0
CIS countries	279,5	2,5	356,2	2,5
other countries of the world	186,7	1,3	221,9	1,4
Products of vegetable origin	846,1	3,3	919,5	3,1
CIS countries	448,5	3,9	470,3	3,3
other countries of the world	397,6	2,8	449,2	2,9
Fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; waxes of animal or vegetable origin	185,3	0,7	189,0	0,6
CIS countries	159,1	1,4	152,9	1,1
other countries of the world	26,2	0,2	36,2	0,2
Prepared foodstuffs; alcoholic and non- alcoholic beverages and vinegar; tobacco and its substitutes	1 583,7	6,2	1 786,6	6,0
CIS countries	1 053,2	9,3	1 243,5	8,8
other countries of the world	530,5	3,8	543,1	3,5
Mineral products	2 303,5	9,1	2 748,4	9,3
CIS countries	2 149,1	18,9	2 575,4	18,2
other countries of the world	154,4	1,1	173,0	1,1
Products of the chemical and related industries	2 651,4	10,4	3 278,7	11,1
CIS countries	973,3	8,6	1 202,2	8,5

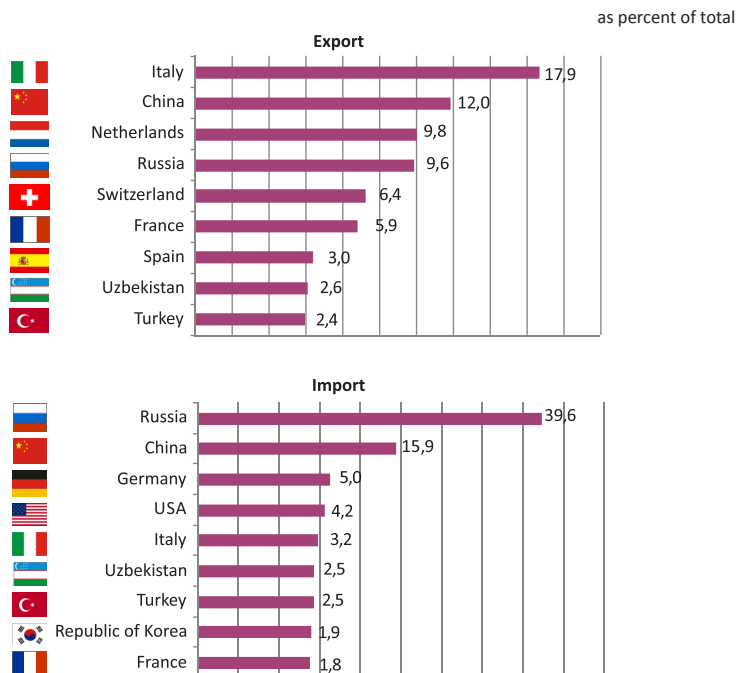
	2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
other countries of the world	1 678,1	12,0	2 076,6	13,4
Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	1 398,7	5,5	1 636,5	5,5
CIS countries	758,7	6,7	907,5	6,4
other countries of the world	639,9	4,6	729,0	4,7
Crude skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar items; articles of animal gut (other than silk-worm gut)	60,7	0,2	71,9	0,2
CIS countries	13,0	0,1	14,3	0,1
other countries of the world	47,8	0,3	57,7	0,4
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plating materials; basket ware and wicker products	262,2	1,0	344,3	1,2
CIS countries	211,5	1,9	271,2	1,9
other countries of the world	50,7	0,4	73,1	0,5
Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; regenerated paper and paperboard (scrap paper and paper waste) and articles thereof	465,8	1,8	533,6	1,8
CIS countries	293,4	2,6	340,2	2,4
other countries of the world	172,4	1,2	193,5	1,3
Textiles and textile products	712,2	2,8	863,1	2,9
CIS countries	262,1	2,3	336,4	2,4
other countries of the world	450,1	3,2	526,7	3,4
Footwear, headwear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seats, whips and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	246,6	1,0	298,5	1,0
CIS countries	74,5	0,7	69,9	0,5
other countries of the world	172,1	1,2	228,7	1,5
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	618,6	2,4	703,7	2,4
CIS countries	354,6	3,1	416,4	2,9
other countries of the world	264,0	1,9	287,2	1,9
Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, metals, clad with precious metal and articles thereof; imitation jewellery; coins	62,5	0,2	80,4	0,3
CIS countries	43,2	0,4	62,6	0,4
other countries of the world	19,3	0,1	17,8	0,1
Base metals and articles thereof	3 169,4	12,5	3 430,5	11,6

	2016		2017	
	million US dollars	as % of total	million US dollars	as % of total
CIS countries	1 255,1	11,0	1 835,9	13,0
other countries of the world	1 914,3	13,7	1 594,5	10,3
Machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recording and sound reproducing equipment; apparatus for recording and reproducing television image and sound, parts and accessories thereof	6 870,2	27,1	7 792,8	26,3
CIS countries	1 692,2	14,9	2 018,4	14,3
other countries of the world	5 177,9	37,0	5 774,4	37,3
Vehicles, aircrafts, floating crafts and related transport equipment	1 968,8	7,8	2 459,3	8,3
CIS countries	875,8	7,7	1 248,0	8,8
other countries of the world	1 093,0	7,8	1 211,3	7,8
Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precise, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	767,4	3,0	930,9	3,1
CIS countries	140,6	1,2	178,5	1,3
other countries of the world	626,8	4,5	752,5	4,9
Various industrial goods	701,7	2,8	898,4	3,0
CIS countries	310,9	2,7	393,6	2,8
other countries of the world	390,9	2,8	504,8	3,3
Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	3,5	0,0	4,9	0,0
CIS countries	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0
other countries of the world	3,3	0,0	4,9	0,0
Others	32,1	0,1	50,3	0,2
CIS countries	15,0	0,1	38,6	0,3
other countries of the world	17,1	0,1	11,7	0,1

## Dynamics of external trade turnover of the Republic of Kazakhstan



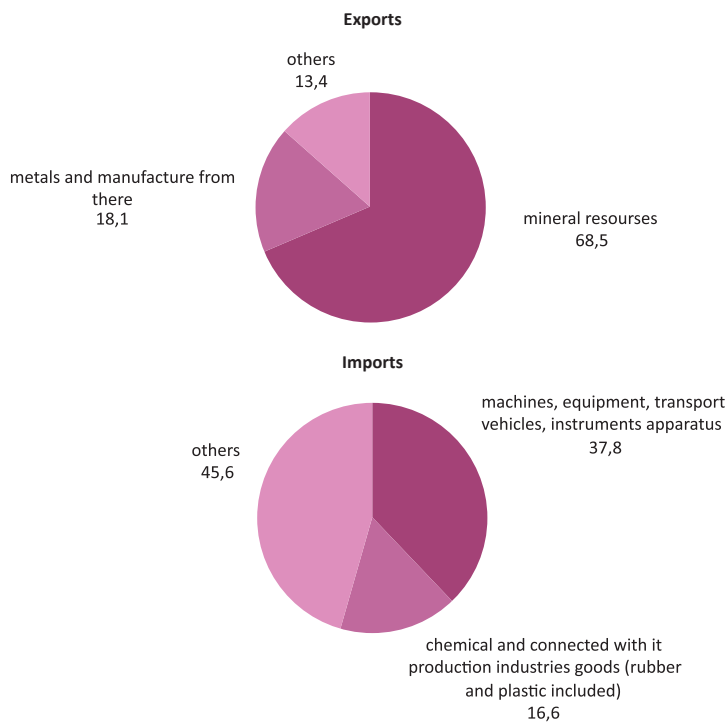
## Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main trade partners in 2017



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## Structure of exports and imports of the Republic of Kazakhstan by main commodity groups in 2017

as percent of total



# 9

## Financial system



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## 9. Financial system

### State finances

State finance statistics represent income and expenditures of general government.

Information base of the state finance statistics is formed using the reports on the execution of state, Republican and local budgets submitted by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The state budget is the main financial instrument of the formation and spending of monetary resources for ensuring the fulfillment of government functions. State budget includes Republican and local budgets.

Budget income is the total of tax and non-tax receipts and fees, as well as irrevocable budget capital income.

Tax income covers compulsory, irrevocable, unrecoverable payments to the budget. They also include fines and penalties paid for the violation of tax legislation.

Non-taxable income includes compulsory payments - property income, dividends on shares and other securities, external economic activity income.

Income also includes official transfers (grants), which represent money resources irrevocably transferred by the foreign states or international organizations for supporting the budget or other purposes, connected with the state functioning.

Budget expenditures refer to money resources allocated from the budget on unrecoverable basis within the voted budget. Expenditures are formed for the following purposes: funding of economic branches (industry, agriculture, construction, transport and communications), funding of social and cultural development, science; for the maintenance of government and administrative authorities and law-enforcement bodies; expenditures for national defense and external economic activity; state debt service expenditures, etc.

Operational balance is defined as a difference between the budget income and expenditures.

Net budget crediting is a difference between the budget credits and their repayment.

Financial assets transaction balance is defined as a difference between the purchase of financial assets and returns from the sales of the government financial assets.

Budget deficit (profit) is equal to the operational balance with the deduction of the net budget crediting and financial assets transaction balance.

The obtained negative value is considered as the budget deficit, and the positive value refers to the budget surplus.

### 9.1 State budget of the Republic of Kazakhstan

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Income	6 382 353	7 321 277	7 634 805	9 308 485	11 567 691
among which:					
Tax receipts	4 779 004	5 115 744	4 883 913	6 023 263	6 810 851
among which:					
corporate money income	1 032 737	1 169 667	1 224 645	1 437 365	1 538 785
personal income tax	492 991	552 280	598 807	691 778	750 212
social tax	1 327 650	1 198 170	944 438	1 495 682	1 664 699
property tax	103 651	147 057	161 068	205 231	255 994
value added tax	193 453	227 175	267 030	273 695	315 849
excise tax	380 477	427 985	464 674	530 440	576 607
other taxes	1 248 045	1 393 410	1 223 251	1 377 196	1 708 705

Continued

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Non-tax receipts	141 717	179 488	224 767	369 424	273 872
Income from sales of fixed capital	56 132	71 045	69 708	60 225	68 651
Transfers received	1 405 500	1 955 000	2 456 417	2 855 574	4 414 317
Expenses	6 852 711	7 791 867	8 227 097	9 433 745	12 485 378
among which:					
state services of general purpose	382 136	483 663	697 302	622 484	652 254
defence	396 512	431 664	453 682	438 499	452 375
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	608 346	601 048	557 439	584 170	709 712
education	1 237 422	1 358 669	1 364 737	1 669 398	1 843 243
health care	795 092	856 222	863 899	1 039 576	1 128 316
social aid and social security	1 359 664	1 548 638	1 713 451	1 977 315	2 302 330
housing and communal services	472 369	554 696	443 022	507 185	688 374
culture, sport, tourism and information field	258 431	297 795	293 774	326 653	398 540
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	119 607	128 656	111 533	100 423	137 939
agriculture, water, forestry and fishery industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	258 839	349 079	376 038	414 528	474 307
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	32 188	42 538	61 775	46 324	29 791
transport and communications	511 366	614 202	681 697	761 990	850 434
others	242 682	292 204	310 014	410 181	2 334 295
debt service	178 057	232 793	297 327	523 214	458 874
transfers	-	-	1 407	11 804	24 594
Net budget crediting	25 805	43 207	84 702	249 842	201 452
Budget credit	93 151	91 872	152 897	322 611	304 168
Budget credit repayment	67 347	48 665	68 195	72 769	102 717
Financial transactions balance	204 765	572 873	238 711	362 616	336 182
Purchase of financial assets	214 434	575 160	246 940	368 616	339 932
Returns from sales of government financial assets	9 669	2 287	8 229	6 000	3 750
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-700 928	-1 086 670	-915 705	-737 718	-1 455 320

## 9.2 Distribution of receipts and expenditures by levels of the budget system

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Republican budget</b>					
Income	5 179 459	5 908 849	6 136 968	7 662 220	9 691 789
among which:					
tax receipts	3 510 585	3 666 093	3 332 925	4 275 887	4 848 028
non-tax receipts	100 724	131 737	162 774	298 243	159 882
income from capital transactions	8 972	7 682	8 773	7 786	4 345
Transfers received	1 559 178	2 103 337	2 632 496	3 080 304	4 679 534

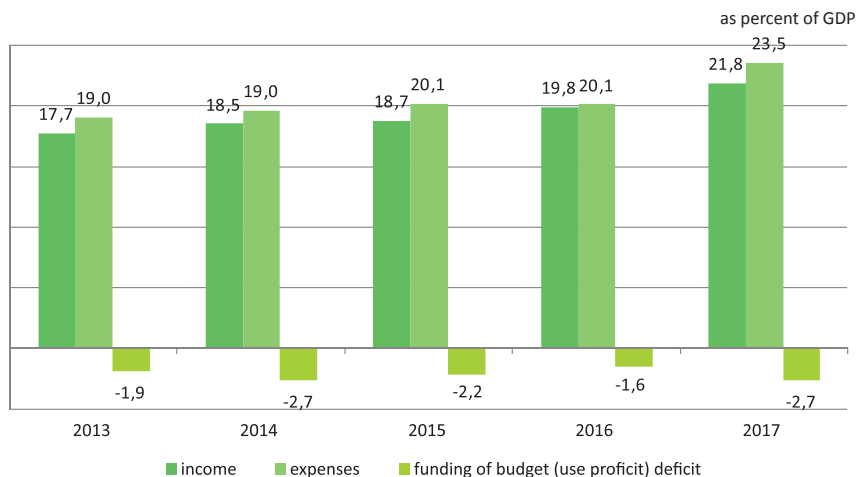
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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses	5 700 805	647 1183	6 789 829	7 899 800	10 677 506
among which:					
public services of general purpose	285 747	391 636	643 263	542 902	493 888
defence	388 100	413 038	440 824	423 702	428 746
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	508 725	477 665	433 543	454 360	549 102
education	453 213	464 533	443 735	531 082	464 569
health care	499 395	641 680	657 536	791 915	1 018 628
social aid and social security	1 260 982	1 441 707	1 602 380	1 838 195	2 129 993
housing and communal services	244 438	283 312	153 213	219 699	198 342
culture, sport, tourism and information field	93 892	106 252	105 005	115 188	140 684
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	102 806	94 809	79 855	62 772	89 066
agriculture, water, forestry and fish industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	183 929	161 060	172 113	193 732	244 937
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	15 234	22 324	13 807	9 488	8 884
transport and communications	384 019	474 422	493 916	579 811	675 902
others	237 230	288 662	349 746	776 440	2 278 937
debt service	177 251	231 987	296 522	523 211	458 102
transfers	865 844	978 096	904 371	837 304	1 497 726
Net budget crediting	38 229	39 452	78 007	221 428	174 971
Budget credit	122 125	118 495	190 766	315 032	282 484
Budget credit repayment	83 896	79 043	112 759	93 603	107 513
Financial transactions balance	158 470	479 454	181 266	282 177	196 287
Purchase of financial assets	167 532	480 017	182 653	285 914	196 287
Returns from sales of government financial assets	9 062	564	1 387	3 737	0
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-718 045	-1 081 240	-912 134	-741 185	-1 356 975
<b>Local budget</b>					
Income	3 284 401	3 752 971	3 667 359	4 315 582	4 681 296
among which:					
tax receipts	1 268 419	1 449 651	1 550 988	1 747 376	1 962 823
non-tax receipts	41 230	47 994	62 518	71 620	114 954
income from sales of fixed capital	47 160	63 363	60 936	52 438	64 305
Transfers received	1 927 592	2 191 963	1 992 917	2 444 149	2 539 214
Expenses	3 233 413	3 661 228	3 606 789	4 203 262	4 613 265
among which:					
public services of general purpose	98 149	110 988	123 897	156 141	167 061
defence	14 436	19 648	13 493	14 798	25 869
public order, security, legal, judicial, criminal and executive activity	118 090	124 435	124 828	131 278	170 861
education	926 616	1 055 379	1 076 355	1 312 404	1 480 083

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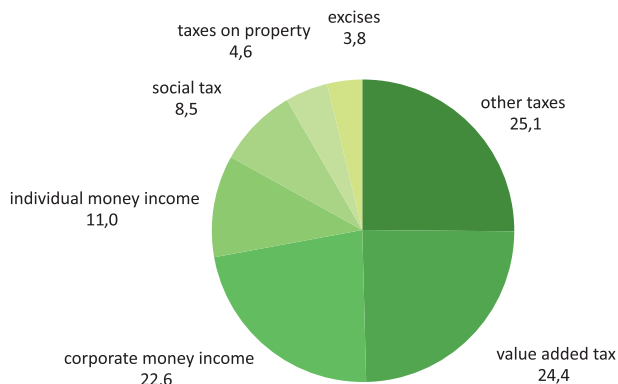
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
health care	522 511	566 929	570 567	646 552	408 970
social aid and social security	113 877	122 496	130 873	158 478	196 532
housing and communal services	468 076	554 124	442 044	503 045	680 264
culture, sport, tourism and information field	173 088	207 345	204 189	242 396	265 212
fuel and energy complex and subsoil assets use	106 195	105 319	95 732	86 233	122 963
agriculture, water, forestry and fishery industries, especially protected natural areas, environment and fauna protection, land relations	153 008	219 103	241 444	316 036	348 426
industry, architectural, town-planning and construction activity	22 421	34 023	53 507	37 652	20 906
transport and communications	229 474	263 547	252 145	267 746	355 999
others	132 750	128 505	98 899	93 947	88 009
debt service	1 044	1 049	1 331	442	1 735
transfers	153 678	148 338	177 485	236 113	280 375
Net budget crediting	29 823	29 359	79 698	131 443	71 724
Budget credit	32 861	32 623	83 695	139 534	109 492
Budget credit repayment	3 038	3 264	3 996	8 092	37 768
Financial transactions balance	46 295	93 419	57 445	80 439	139 895
Purchase of financial assets	46 903	95 143	64 287	82 702	143 645
Returns from sales of government financial assets	608	1 723	6 842	2 264	3 750
Funding of budget (use profit) deficit	-25 130	-31 035	-76 574	-99 561	-143 588

### Incomes and expenditures of state budget



## Structure of tax receipts of the State budget in 2017

as percent of total



## Money-credit system

### Structure of money supply in the banking system

Total amount of money supply consists of its aggregates:

M0 = cash

M1 = M0 + deposits of the population,

deposits of non-bank legal entities

M2 = M1 + other deposits and transferable

deposits of the population in foreign currency

M3 = M2 + other deposits of the population

in foreign currency, deposits of non-bank legal entities in foreign currency

## 9.3 External reserves of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan

end of the year, million US dollars

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*
Gross external reserves	24 715	29 209	27 871	29 710	30 745
of which:					
Assets in convertible foreign currency	19 164	21 814	20 295	20 094	18 247
Gold	5 551	7 395	7 576	9 617	12 498
Net external reserves	24 170	28 261	26 975	29 179	30 232

\* Data without final turnovers.

## 9.4 Monetary base and its structure

end of the year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*
Monetary base (reserve money), million tenge	2 825 961	3 413 841	4 750 746	5 162 573	5 538 747
of which:					
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NBK)	1 762 907	1 382 183	1 494 930	2 050 087	2 257 218
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations of the NBK	1 063 054	2 031 658	3 255 816	3 112 486	3 281 530
Monetary base (reserve money), in percent	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which:					
cash outside of the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan	62,4	40,5	31,5	39,7	40,8
deposits of secondary banks and other organizations in the NBK	37,6	59,5	68,5	60,3	59,2

\* Data without final turnovers.

## 9.5 Monetary aggregates

end of the year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*
M0 (cash circulation), million tenge	1 512 261	1 122 319	1 236 973	1 748 810	1 946 338
M1, million tenge	3 518 418	2 980 974	3 032 711	4 589 768	4 967 695
among which:					
transferable deposits of the population in tenge	401 524	359 567	395 630	548 379	632 807
transferable deposits of the off-bank legal entities in tenge	1 604 634	1 499 088	1 400 109	2 292 579	2 388 550
M2, million tenge	8 677 614	7 963 822	8 597 832	12 566 465	13 513 426
among which:					
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the population	1 835 828	1 163 579	1 184 228	2 621 803	3 428 213
other deposits in tenge and transferable deposits in foreign currency of the off-bank legal entities	3 323 367	3 819 270	4 380 893	5 354 894	5 117 518
M3, million tenge	11 598 118	12 801 495	17 125 875	19 798 592	19 456 023
among which:					
other deposits of the population in foreign currency	1 667 788	2 874 239	5 212 670	4 659 311	4 059 908
other deposits of the off-bank legal entities in foreign currency	1 252 716	1 963 434	3 315 372	2 572 815	1 882 689
Share of M0 in M3, in percent	13,0	8,8	7,2	8,8	10,0
Ratio of M3 and GDP, in percent	32,2	32,3	41,9	42,2	36,6

\* Data without final turnovers.

## Main indicators of the secondary banks activities

### 9.6 Credits of the secondary banks by terms

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 <sup>1)</sup>
Total credits	11 291 548	12 105 684	12 674 245	12 708 324	12 705 352
of which:					
short-term	2 130 158	2 497 089	2 156 194	2 214 499	1 904 371
credits in tenge	1 468 014	1 710 671	1 412 144	1 485 454	1 473 966
credits in foreign currency	662 145	786 417	744 050	729 045	430 404
long-term <sup>2)</sup>	9 161 390	9 608 595	10 518 051	10 493 825	10 800 981
credits in tenge	6 468 645	6 854 381	6 988 970	7 093 404	7 892 821
credits in foreign currency	2 692 745	2 754 214	3 529 081	3 400 421	2 908 160

<sup>1)</sup> With final turnovers.

<sup>2)</sup> From above 1 year.

### 9.7 Credits of the secondary banks by economic branches

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 <sup>1)</sup>
Total credits	11 291 548	12 105 684	12 674 245	12 708 324	12 705 352
of which:					
Short-term	2 130 158	2 497 089	2 156 194	2 214 499	1 904 371
Industry	369 235	365 614	444 441	443 809	413 483
Agriculture	138 054	117 521	49 388	68 136	62 514
Construction	258 392	262 706	140 189	149 960	175 734
Transport	60 918	94 919	89 628	39 055	54 209
Communications	31 708	49 121	50 968	43 490	8 251
Trade	854 535	1 169 547	1 009 237	1 113 944	811 776
Others	417 317	437 662	372 343	356 105	378 404
Long-term <sup>2)</sup>	9 161 390	9 608 595	10 518 051	10 493 825	10 800 981
Industry	913 378	1 003 612	1 254 197	1 367 793	1 568 094
Agriculture	237 377	367 481	604 255	606 519	632 699
Construction	1 124 910	880 469	851 551	805 618	739 354
Transport	334 673	339 466	519 555	521 947	518 509
Communications	58 220	47 804	85 747	104 067	90 480
Trade	1 352 806	1 250 314	1 636 439	1 560 474	1 207 830
Others	5 140 026	5 719 449	5 566 307	5 527 407	6 044 015

<sup>1)</sup> With final turnovers.

<sup>2)</sup> From above 1 year.



## 9.8 Credits of the secondary banks to the small business entities

million tenge

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 <sup>1)</sup>
Total credits	1 283 441	1 787 767	2 060 455	3 002 974	2 788 589
of which:					
in tenge:	922 587	1 269 024	1 388 041	1 935 996	1 885 450
short-term	172 639	277 297	243 098	470 224	294 941
long-term <sup>2)</sup>	749 947	992 098	1 144 943	1 465 772	1 590 509
in foreign currency:	360 854	518 743	672 414	1 066 977	903 139
short-term	26 411	114 946	146 995	261 976	116 451
long-term <sup>2)</sup>	334 443	403 717	525 419	805 001	786 688

<sup>1)</sup> With final turnovers.

<sup>2)</sup> From above 1 year.

## Insurance contributions and pension accruals

### Securities

Security is a set of definite records and other entries certifying the property right.

Government emission security is an emission security which certifies the right of the owner for loans that are borrowed by the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan or the National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Non-government emission securities include shares, bonds and other emission securities that are not government emission securities.

Share is a security issued by the joint-

stock company which certifies the right for the participation in the management of the joint-stock company, receipt of share dividends and part of the company's property when liquidated as well as other rights stated in the Law and other legislative acts of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Bonds are the securities confirming the obligation of the issuer to compensate to the owner of the security its face value in scheduled period and giving the right to the owner for receiving a fixed interest from the face value.

## 9.9 Receipts of insurance contributions and insurance premiums paid by insurance companies

	Receipts of insurance contributions									
	amount, million tenge					as % of total				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total*	279 235	266 121	288 273	356 904	370 174	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	61 293	66 176	73 096	90 633	96 783	22,0	24,9	25,3	25,4	26,2
Voluntary personal insurance	94 692	81 304	82 972	86 456	101 231	33,9	30,5	28,8	24,2	27,3
Voluntary property insurance	123 251	118 641	132 204	179 814	172 159	44,1	44,6	45,9	50,4	46,5

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	Insurance premiums									
	amount, million tenge					as % of total				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total*	51 964	62 303	67 215	82 949	73 094	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Compulsory insurance	19 988	26 556	25 482	27 673	28 933	38,5	42,6	37,9	33,4	39,6
Voluntary personal insurance	22 805	25 681	30 608	30 216	32 110	43,9	41,2	45,5	36,4	43,9
Voluntary property insurance	9 172	10 065	11 124	25 060	12 051	17,6	16,2	16,6	30,2	16,5

\* From beginning of year.

### 9.10 Dynamics of pension accruals and investment income in the accumulation pension system

billion tenge

	Total				
	01.01.2014	01.01.2015	01.01.2016	01.01.2017	01.01.2018
Pension accruals	3 733,4	4 517,8	5 828,2	6 685,3	7 780,7
of which:					
investment income	756,1	990,5	1 751,9	2 224,3	2 774,9
Share of the investment income, in percent	20,3	21,9	30,1	33,3	35,7

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## Abbreviations

dm	decimetre
cm	centimetre
m	metre
m <sup>2</sup>	square metre
m <sup>3</sup>	cubic metre
km	kilometre
km <sup>2</sup>	square kilometre
km <sup>3</sup>	cubic kilometre
g	gram
kg	kilogram
t	ton
tons/km	tons-kilometre
kW	kilowatt
kWh	kilowatt-hour
hp	horse-power
pcs.	pieces
dal.	decalitre
ha	hectare
c.	copy
p-km	passenger-kilometre

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